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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXX NO. 5 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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AFGHAN SNOW
SOLE AGENT—
PATANWALA Ltd BOMBAY 3
Branch: CALCUTTA

A TOTAL WAR FOR A JUST WORLD

Kuantan Aerodrome In Enemy Hands

Jap Raiders Over Singapore: Dutch Submarine Lost

LONDON, January 6.

MILITARY quarters in London on Tuesday confirmed the withdrawal of British troops in the Kuantan area mentioned in to-day's Singapore *Communique*.

The aerodrome there which is under two hundred miles from Singapore is now in Japanese hands.

FURTHER BRITISH WITHDRAWAL

SINGAPORE, Jan. 6.

Tuesday's "communique" states: "There has been some further withdrawal of our troops on the Perak Front in order to deal with an enemy threat to our left flank. There have been no enemy landings south of Kuala Selangor. In Pahang our forces have been withdrawn from the Kuantan area.

Enemy aircraft attacked targets in Johore yesterday, causing some damage. Our anti-aircraft guns shot down one enemy plane for certain. One other was damaged and is not likely to have reached its base.

Enemy planes flew over Singapore last night at a great height. Some bombs were dropped causing very slight civilian damage and one civilian casualty."

Japanese Landings

The reference to Selangor in last night's British "communique" does not mean that the Japanese have made a new landing in this important State. It is simply familiar guerilla infiltrations from the previous landings at the Bernam River.

It is obvious that the Japanese hope to drive another wedge in the rear of the British main position with the intention of forcing a new withdrawal to a parallel inland line, but it is confidently hoped that on this occasion the British have sufficient strength and initiative to counter-attack and dislodge the Japanese before they are able to gather any collective momentum and maintain their present front.

Aerodrome Rendered Useless

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

The Singapore radio states that while a London report speaks of the possible seriousness of the loss of Kuantan aerodrome, it is pointed out in Singapore that the aerodrome has been rendered useless for sometime to come.

A military spokesman in Singapore this evening asserted that the Japanese in North Malaya are quickly dropping their pose as deliverers of the population. The invading soldiers received special instructions to behave in accordance with their so-called mission, but are rapidly reverting to the habits which are horribly familiar to the people of occupied Co

The military spokesman said that there was definite evidence of the looting by the Japanese soldiers of food-shops and of the rounding up of women in the villages.—A. P.

WAVELL'S G.H.Q. IN DUTCH INDIES

BATAVIA, Jan. 6.

It is officially learned to-day that the headquarters of the unified Allied Command under General Wavell will be located somewhere in the Netherlands East Indies. The exact location has not yet been fixed—Reuter.

EGYPT'S BREAK WITH VICHY

De Gaulle Delegation To Look After French Interests

CAIRO, Jan. 6.

Egypt has severed relations with Vichy.

A Note has been addressed to the French Minister in Cairo after a meeting of the Egyptian Cabinet on Monday advising him of Egypt's decision of the cessation of diplomatic relations with the Vichy Government.

In addition to severance of relations with Vichy the Egyptian Cabinet has also decided on the cessation of diplomatic relations with Bulgaria and Finland.

French interests in Cairo will be cared for, as far as possible, by a French Delegation which represents the Free French. The Delegation already has many contacts with Egyptian authorities.

It is stressed in well-informed circles here that the working of all French companies and organisations will remain unchanged, but any danger of Anti-Ally intrigue will be removed.—Reuter.

Japanese Bomb Island In Natuna Group

BATAVIA, Jan. 6.

A Dutch submarine is missing, states a Dutch East Indies 'communique"

A naval "communique" reveals that the submarine which was earlier reported missing had been placed at the disposal of the Commander of the British Fleet in the Far East.

The "communique" adds: "Since the beginning of the war the submarine has been operating in an area where strong Japanese forces were manoeuvring. It is not yet known whether the submarine has scored successes in its final battle."

A Dutch war "communique" announces: "At some places in our possessions enemy planes were observed. A solitary Japanese plane dropped bombs from a low level on an island belonging to the Natuna Archipelago. One civilian was seriously injured and at least eight houses were destroyed. One submarine of the Royal Dutch Navy must be considered as lost".—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT DETAILS VICTORY PROGRAMME

American Forces To Be Stationed In British Isles

GIGANTIC ARMS PRODUCTION PLAN: NO QUARTER FOR FASCISTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.

IN A message to the Congress President Roosevelt said that in 1942 the United States would produce 60,000 planes, 45,000 tanks, 20,000 anti-aircraft guns and 8,000,000 tons of shipping. The 1943 production would be 125,000 planes, 75,000 tanks 35,000 anti-aircraft guns and 10,000,000 tons of shipping.

U. S. FORCES FOR BRITAIN

President Roosevelt said that the United States war programme in the coming fiscal year would cost 56 billion dollars. He added that American land, air and sea forces would take stations in the British Isles.

WHEN WAR WILL END

President Roosevelt continuing said: "We will have to fight on all fronts. Some may be defensive actions, while others will be offensive. People ask when the war would end. The war would end when the United States made up their mind to end it. The war could only end when the militarism represented by Germany, Italy and Japan was completely smashed and annihilated.

The President said that the United Nations were prepared to take hits and they would also hit back and hit back hard.

A TOTAL WAR AND NO COMPROMISE

Roosevelt Expounds Aims Of United Nations

President Roosevelt who began to speak at 17.34 G.M.T. said that the United Nations would work as one unit both in the matter of production and the prosecution of war. He referred to the conferences that had taken place in Washington during the last fortnight between himself and Mr. Churchill and said that they had discussed during this period not only the question of unified strategy and command, but also the question of production.

The President paid a tribute to the remarkable qualities of Mr. Churchill, and added that by their contact they had come to a closed understanding.

President Roosevelt also paid a

(Continued on page 7, col. 4)

Sombre Outlook In Philippines

LONDON, January 6.

The outlook in the Philippines is described as sombre by military circles in America. General MacArthur's front north of Manila has been narrowed down to less than ten miles, but bitter resistance continues. This resistance, it is pointed out, will give the needed time to the Alled forces in Malaya.

PRESSURE CONTINUES ON ALL OUTPOSTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.

The War Department Communique to-day states:

"The Phillippines Theatre:—Fortifications in the Manila Bay, Corrigdor and Marivels were again heavily bombed by enemy planes yesterday. The bomardment continued for four hours with fifty planes. There was some material damage. Casualties were light. At least seven enemy planes were hit by our anti-aircraft fire. While the ground activity was considerably less than on the previous day, enemy pressure is continuing against all American and Philippine outposts. Nothing to report from other areas."

JAPANESE BATTLESHIP BOMBED

The War Department announce that American army bombers scored direct hits on a Japanese battleship and sank a Japanese destroyer off Davao Island.

Other hits were made on other Japanese vessels.

Three hits were made on the battleship.

A communique announces:—

PHILIPPINE THEATRE: A formation of heavy American army bombers attacked enemy naval vessels off Davao Island scoring three direct hits on a Japanese battleship and sinking an enemy destroyer.

Other hits were made on other enemy vessels with undetermined damage.

All our planes returned to their base uninjured. Nothing to report from other areas."

A "communique" received earlier in the evening told of successful resistance which was being offered to the Japanese in Luzon Island where progress by Japa-

(Continued on page 7, col. 6)

SHIP-BUILDING IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Jan. 6.

The 'United Press' learns that Messrs. B. R. Herman and Mohatta, a firm of Engineers, have acquired from the Karachi Port Trust a site on waters' edge somewhere in Karachi for the purpose of ship-building and repairs.

It is further learnt that the site has been leased for the duration of war and three months thereafter at a nominal rental of four annas per square yard per annum plus Municipal Tax. In the event of the firm deciding to remain there after the war a rent of six annas per square yard will be charged.

The firm has been granted the free use of the foreshore to which the Royal Indian Navy has no objection.—United Press.

CHOOSE COTTON OR MUNITIONS!

LONDON, Jan. 6.

The cotton industry has been scheduled as a vital war industry comparable with munitions.

Ex-cotton operatives now in less essential industries will be directed back to the mills and the girls, who register for National Service, will have the choice of being conscripted to cotton industry.

MORE WOMEN TO REGISTER

Women born in 1921 will register "for employment" on January, 10. The registration takes place under the registration for employment order.—Reuter.

Story Of Japanese Threat Of Bombing Indian Cities

After Loss Of 60 Planes Over Rangoon Tokio Not Likely To Give Out Plans On Radio

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

Much unnecessary anxiety has been caused, it is stated here, by rumours of Japanese announcement that they would bomb particular places on particular dates. Calcutta, Jamshedpur and the Kumbh Mela at Allahabad have been mentioned in this connection.

It is learned from an authoritative source, however, that the Japanese have never announced any such intention with regard to any place on any date in their broadcasts.

The only specific place they have mentioned in India is Calcutta and that was in their Hindi broadcast on December 30. On that day they said that they had no intention of bombing Calcutta unless and until the Burma Army Headquarters was transferred there from Rangoon.

Similarly, the rumour that the Japanese said that they would bomb Rangoon on January 1 was false in fact and was belied by the event.

Official advice is that when anyone quotes the Japanese radio as making a statement, he should be asked when, where and by whom the alleged statement was made.

Enquiries here elicit the authoritative view that, while it is of course, possible that Calcutta may be raided by an occasional Japanese plane, the enemy's bases are too far distant for large-scale attacks on Indian cities. It is pointed out moreover, that the Japanese air force, like the Luftwaffe, is organised primarily for military (and especially naval) co-operation. Large, long-distance raids are consequently more difficult for it to organise than for the R. A. F. with its famous Bomber Command.

Finally the question is asked whether the Japanese, having lost 60 bombers and fighters in four battles over Rangoon, are likely to inform the R. A. F. and I. A. F. beforehand of an intended attack on India?—A. P.

Jap Planes Chased Into Thailand

FUTILE AIR ACTIVITY OVER BURMA

Rangoon Has Alerts, But No Bombs Are Dropped

RANGOON, Jan. 6.

A COMBINED ARMY HEADQUARTERS AND R. A. F. "COMMUNIQUE" ISSUED THIS MORNING STATES: "AN AERODROME CLOSE TO RANGOON WAS RAIDED AT 01.15 THIS MORNING. SEVERAL AIRCRAFT TOOK PART. THE RAID WAS INEFFECTIVE AND THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES."

Alert In Rangoon

Rangoon was given an alert at an early hour and auxiliary firemen and all A. R. P. services reported to their stations.

People in certain areas in Rangoon heard aircraft high up, apparently going north-eastwards. Explosions of bombs were heard shortly afterwards some distance away.

No bombs were dropped on th e Capital".

Planes Over Moulmein

The "communique", according to Rangoon radio, stated that an air raid warning was given in the Moulmein area soon afternoon to-day.

Enemy aircraft were reported in the neighbourhood flying at a great height, but the raiders swept over and the all-clear was given at 1-30 p.m

INCREASED TEMPO OF AIR ACTIVITY

RANGOON, Jan. 6.

The increased tempo of air activity on both sides is the feature of the hostilities in and around Burma since this region passed into the new south-west Pacific front. Regularly three nights in succession Japanese aircraft came over after midnight to take advantage of the brilliant moonlight followed by attempted fighter incursions during the day. The results they achieved were negligible.

On the other hand more and more British and American fighters have taken the air both day and night and these especially have made their presence felt in the day raids in which the enemy was compelled to confine his attention to the outskirts of Rangoon and beyond.

During last night's raid, the enemy hurriedly dropped a few bombs which appeared to be heavier than hitherto and went back in a very short time. According to knowledgeable circles night raiding (not necessarily by moonlight) may increasingly replace formation flights in the day which, the enemy has already learned, prove so costly.

No Casualties: Only Very Slight Damage

"It is officially announced that there were no casualties and only very slight damage caused by enemy air attacks in Burma during the 24 hours ending 9 a.m. on Monday.

Several districts received air raid warnings on Sunday and up to 9 a.m. on Monday. In some cases warnings were given twice in the early hours of the morning.

An alert was sounded in Rangoon soon after 4 p.m. on Monday afternoon but no reports are yet available of any engagements."

Sunday's Raid

"Regarding Sunday's midday raid on Rangoon it is learned from independent reports received in authoritative quarters that two squadrons of Japanese fighters were engaged.

The Japanese force consisted only of fighters and although they were in such numerical superiority they showed no inclination to come down low enough and attack objectives on the ground.

Their resorting to night raids coming over after midnight and going away before dawn in preference to daylight bombing attacks suggests a significant change in tactics after the severe mauling they had received in two daylight raids during X'mas week.

It would also appear that the Japanese are fully roused to the danger to their Thai bases following the practical implementation of Chinese-Burmese collaboration on land and the increased Anglo-American air potential in Burma.

While the Americans have already proved their mettle as fighters it may be noted that Air Vice-Marshal D. F. Stevenson, the new Air-Officer Commanding, is a Bomber Command expert.

Japanese Chased Into Thailand

BOMBAY:— Some details are given to-day of the air fights in which three Japanese aircraft were shot down and four others set on fire after a raid on Burma, according to the Singapore radio. A supplementary Rangoon 'communique' says that fighters of the American Volunteer Corps chased the raiders, which had been machine-gunned in Moulmein to their base at Raheng in Thailand.

The four enemy aircraft were then set on fire as they attempted to land. We lost no aircraft and the Japanese attack caused no damage.

People's Curiosity

The Rangoon radio says that in spite of numerous warnings, the people of Rangoon still have a tendency first to take cover and then to emerge to see what they can see before the all-clear is sounded. This is most dangerous, as a bomb falling from, say, fifteen thousand feet can result in many casualties. People must not forget that a bomb gives no warning of its approach, and that to stand in the street is indefensible.

EXTENT OF DAMAGE

A survey of the damage done to Rangoon during the air-raids of December 23 and 25 has been issued by the Department of the Inspector-General of Police. He writes that in the two raids of December 23 and 25 there were no more than six direct hits on buildings in the city area. The rest of the damage consisted of broken windows and some interesting-looking pock-marks on the walls, caused by bomb splinters. Quite a lot of the city is undamaged. In fact, unless people take the trouble to look for it, they see no damage at all.

Japan is using anti-person bombs—that is to say, bombs which cause a great many casualties among people who are caught in the open.

BURMA'S TIME OF TRIAL

RANGOON, Jan. 6.

Sir Reginald Dorman Smith in a special message to the people of Burma given in an interview this morning, said:

"Burma's time of trial is also her moment of opportunity. To her has now come the chance to prove under the most exacting conditions that the people of Burma are one people united in the desire and determination to exterminate the enemies of humanity and progress. Struggle will be hard. With complete disregard for civilian life and property the Japanese loosed bombs on Buddhist monasteries which should have been held sacred on hospitals and the humble dwellings of workers."—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

30. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for Matrimony, Friendship, Trade other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan. Central Office, Chillilent, Agra. Members 11798 (both). Secretary, Mrs. Shaabdane. (15542)

48. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted persons desiring decent income, respectable-independent Profession. Training 3 months Investment 100/-. Box 15591, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub-offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply: The Western Provincial Cosmopolitan, Syndicate, Delhi. (15585)

Wanted:—Motor Cyclists as Despatch Riders—must be experienced and have license. Apply in person at own expense to Chief Ordnance Officer, Ordnance Depot, Sewri, Bombay. (6980)

Wanted a Competent and Experienced Man for the Cloth Sales Dept. able to do costing, give sets against contracts and generally supervise the working of the contracts and their deliveries for a local Mill. Experience of fine counts goods preferred. Salary according to qualifications Apply with testimonials and salary expected to Box. No. 15584 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Sales Organisers for all districts of the different provinces of India on favourable terms. Apply to Secretary, B.I. Co., Ltd., 153, Dharamtalla Street, Calcutta. 15572

62. TO BE LET.

To let First Floor 'Bombay Life Building, 45-47, Churchgate Street —spacious, marble floored, Lift and other conveniences. Inspection by previous arrangement. Apply to the Managing Director, Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. (6944)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

College of Dentistry Recognised by Sind Government. Session begins January 15th. Admission open to Matriculates. For Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., D.M.D., Hospital Road, Karachi. (6716)

Free!! Free!! Free!! Free!! 150-page prospectus "Engineering Opportunities" shows how you can take advantage of the present demand for qualified Engineers and gives details of Government recognised Examinations, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I. Mech. E., New Textile Courses, Public Service Examinations, Senior Cambridge, etc. All courses conducted from Bombay during War. Write for prospectus Now Free! The British Institute of Engineering of Technology 32, British Institutes House, Hornby Road, Bombay. (6964)

Public Notices

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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Press Note

WAR BONUS TO SHOLAPUR MILL WORKERS.

THE MANAGEMENT of all the five Mills in Sholapur have pleasure in announcing grant of War Bonus to their workers as follows:—

1. (a). A War Bonus equivalent to 2 annas in the Rupee on their total earnings in the period from 1st January, 1941 to 31st December, 1941 inclusive, is granted to all Cotton Mill workers who are an the Permanent and Badli Musters of the Mills in Sholapur on 31st December, 1941 and who continue to be on such Musters till the date of payment, except to those Badli workers who have put in less than an aggregate period of 75 days' work during the year.

(b). That the bonus will be calculated on the earnings exclusive of the Dearness Allowance.

(c). That in the case of women who have been on maternity leave in the period referred to in (a), the actual maternity allowance drawn by them will be included in their total wages for the purposes of calculating the bonus payable.

2 That the bonus as laid down in the foregoing clauses will be paid to the workers on Saturday the 21st February, 1942.

Sholapur, dated 2nd January, 1942.

In pursuance of the Press Note issued on 26th September, 1941, announcing "Increased Dearness Allowance to Sholapur Mill Workers", the following Notice has been put up by all the Sholapur Mills, announcing an additional Dearness Allowance of 9 Pies per day for attendance in November, 1941 consequent to the figure of Cost of Living having gone up beyond 92 in November, 1941.

NOTICE

As the cost of Living Figure for November has advanced beyond the figure of 92, according to the arrangement an additional Dearness Allowance of 9 Pies per day for attendance in November will be paid on January pay day.

Sholapur, 2nd Jan., 1942.

(Sd.)
B. H. KANTAWALA,
General Manager,
Sholapur Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd.

(Sd.)
General Manager,
The Narsinggirji Mfg. Co., Ltd.

(Sd.)
Agent,
The Jam Shri Ranjit Singhaji Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co., Ltd.

(Sd.)
Manager,
The Lakshmi Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.

(Sd.)
Manager,
The Vishnu Cotton Mill, Ltd.
7009

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, Purchase Branch, Shahibag House, Ballard Estate, Bombay invites tenders for the supply of M. S. rounds and plates.

Tender form No. MP|8G|4160 may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 3|- per set. Due date of submission of opening of tenders at 4 p. m. on 20th and at 12 noon on 21st January, 1942 respectively.

(7013)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

All Children's Maladies cured telepathically within seven days. Send details. Remuneration Voluntary. Post Box 109-A, Bombay. (15581)

Asthma:—"Lily Asthma Pills" cures Asthma, however bad, completely, and permanently. Most harmless and widely recommended by Doctors. Lily Product Co., Colaba Bombay. (15594)

346. INVESTMENTS

years Renewable Leasehold Mod R.C.C. chawl. In thickly populated locality in Bombay. Sound investment and excellent returns. No. Brokers. Please apply Box No. 15592, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

I. M. N. S. (TEMPORARY)

NURSES ARE REQUIRED for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary). The terms and conditions of service have been improved and are as follows:—

QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION

A candidate must be

(i) between 23 and 50 years of age

(ii) State registered either in India, the United Kingdom or the British. Dominions and Colonies as a fully trained nurse in the medical and surgical nursing of men, women and children.

(iii) a British subject of pure European or Indian descent; or an Anglo-Indian British subject, or a subject of a State in India.

RANK

Selected candidates will be appointed in the rank of Sister. (The rank of Staff Nurse has been abolished).

PAY AND ALLOWANCES

(i) Pay
Sister .. Rs. 200—10—250 E.B. 260—5—300.
Matron . Rs. 300—15—405.

(ii) Charge pay for holding charge of a hospital varying from Rs. 22 to 50 according to the number of beds.

(iii) Specialists pay of Rs. 17|- p.m. for holding charge of an operating theatre, etc

(iv) Uniform allowance
1st year .. Rs. 260|-
2nd year .. Rs. 65|-
Subsequent years Rs. 130|-

(v) Camp Kit allowance up to Rs. 100|- when deputed for active service overseas.

(vi) Expatriation allowance.
When serving overseas Sister .. Rs. 40 p.m.
Matron .. Rs. 50 p.m.

(vii) Other allowances, etc., while serving overseas the same as for regular members of the I.M.N.S.

ACCOMMODATION

Free quarters, furniture, fuel, light and fans.

BONUS

At the rate of one month's pay for each completed year of service.

DISABILITY PENSIONS

Rs. 90|- p.m. for total disability and a proportionate rate for less disability down to 20 per cent.

Detailed particulars can be obtained from Provincial Administrative Medical Officers or the Director General I.M.S., New Delhi.

(6957)

THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held on MONDAY, the 16th day of February, 1942, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, within the Fort of Bombay, when the following Resolutions will be proposed as special Resolutions:—

(1) "That the capital of the Company be reduced from Rs. 10,52,12,500 divided into 3,50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 75 each, 50,000 six per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 150 each, 7,00,000 seven and a half per cent. Cumulative Second Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each and 48,750 Deferred Shares of Rs. 30 each, to Rs. 10,37,50,000 divided into 3,50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 75 each, 50,000 six per cent Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 150 each, 7,00,000 seven and a half per cent. Cumulative Second Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each and that such reduction be effected by cancelling or extinguishing the 48,750 fully paid Deferred Shares of Rs. 30 each."

(2) "That upon the said reduction of capital being confirmed by the Court and the Scheme of Arrangement hereinafter referred to being sanctioned by the Court and becoming operative:—

(a) The capital of the Company be increased from Rs. 10,37,50,000 to Rs 12,38,59,375 by creation of 2,68,125 new Ordinary Shares of Rs. 75 each ranking as regards dividends (subject as below), capital, voting rights and in all other respects 'pari pasu' with the existing Ordinary Shares, provided that such shares shall only be entitled to dividends declared on Ordinary Shares after such reduction and Scheme of Arrangement have been confirmed and sanctioned respectively.

(b) A sum of Rs. 2,01,09,375 being part of the sum standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund be capitalized and utilized for the payment and issue as fully paid of the said 2,68,125 new Ordinary Shares of Rs. 75 each referred to in Sub-clause (a); the said 2,68,125 Ordinary Shares to be distributed amongst and allotted as fully paid up to the Deferred Shareholders of the Company, who stand registered as such shareholders in the Company's Register of Members on such day after the date of the Order or Orders confirming the reduction and sanctioning the Scheme as aforesaid as may be fixed by the Directors of the Company in the proportion of 5½ Ordinary Shares to one Deferred Share held by each Deferred Shareholder respectively on the footing that the Deferred Shareholders become entitled thereto as capital and for the purpose of giving effect to the above provision the Directors may issue fractional certificates and may settle any question or difficulty which may arise in regard to such distribution."

NOTE:—The Scheme of Arrangement above referred to is an arrangement proposed under Section 153 of the Indian Companies Act between the Company and the holders of Ordinary and Deferred Shares in the capital of the Company respectively and provides for cancellation of the Deferred Share capital and (in consideration of such cancellation) for the issue of fully paid Ordinary Shares to Deferred Shareholders in the ratio of 5½ Ordinary Shares to each Deferred Share. A copy of such Scheme may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, at any time during Office hours.

Seal of the Sub-Civil Court, Hyderabad, Sind.

By Order of the Board,
J. R. D. TATA,
Chairman.

Bombay, 5th January, 1942.

(7002)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDER

THE DIVISIONAL TRAFFIC MANAGER, Nagpur, invites tenders for the conveyance of goods between Akola station and Basim Out-Agency and the handling of goods from and to the vehicles at Akola and Basim.

The prescribed form of tender, together with the conditions of tender and a copy of the agreement to be entered into may be obtained from the Divisional Traffic Manager, Nagpur on payment of Rupee one per set.

Closing time and date 12 hours on 15th January, 1942.

7010

NOTICE.

MEDICAL LICENTIATES ARE REQUIRED for appointment as Civilian Doctors for duty in Military Hospitals in India. Those who undertake to serve in one military station will be paid Rs. 100/- p.m. (consolidated) and those employed anywhere in a Military District, Rs. 120/- p.m. (consolidated). Rent free quarters will be provided for those living in hospitals. Private practice will be allowed provided it does not interfere with the efficient discharge of official duties. Candidates must be over 45 years of age or medically unfit for appointment as Assistant Surgeons in the Emergency Cadre of the I. M. D. (I. C.).

Copies of the prescribed application form and detailed terms and conditions of recruitment are obtainable from the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, or the Civil Administrative Medical Officers of Provinces.

6936

Public Notices

BENGAL & ASSAM RAILWAY.

1. Applications are invited for the post of—

(a) One Marine Engineer Inspector,

&

(b) One Marine Inspector in the Eastern Bengal Railway Flotilla.

2. Selected candidates will be appointed on probation for one year. They will be paid a salary of Rs. 350|- per month during the period of probation and Rs. 400|- per month on confirmation.

3. QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED.

(a) FOR THE POST OF MARINE ENGINEER INSPECTOR—
First Class Board of Trade Engineer's Certificate or Colonial Certificate of Competency. Applicants with Inland Engineer's Certificates will also be considered. Candidates must not be more than 40 years of age on 28th February, 1942, and must have served as an Engineer in Charge of a watch and have been in charge of a Marine Workshop as Foreman or possess an equivalent qualification Preference will be given to candidates experienced in Railway Wagon Ferry repairs and maintenance.

(b) FOR THE POST OF MARINE INSPECTOR—
Masters or Mates' Board of Trade or Colonial Certificate of Competency. Preference will be given to applicants holding Inland Masters' certificates in addition to the above, subject to other qualifications being equal. Candidates must not be over 40 years of age on 28th February, 1942.

4. Applicants should give full details of past experience, educational and technical qualifications supported by copies of testimonials.

5. Application should be submitted in the prescribed form, which can be had on payment of a fee of Re. 1|- only, post free from the Office Superintendent Central Registry, E. B. Railway No. 3. Kollaghat Street, Calcutta. The fee of Re. 1|- will not be refunded under any circumstances and no postal stamps will be accepted in lieu of cash payment.

6. The application, after being filled in, should be addressed to the General Manager (Recruitment), E. B. Railway, No. 3, Kollaghat Street, Calcutta and be either sent by post or dropped into the locked box kept in the Personnel Branch of the General Manager's office.

Any application addressed to the General Manager or any other officer by name, or addressed otherwise than as stated herein will not be considered.

7. The last date of submission of the application is 28th February, 1942.

8. Canvassing of any nature will disqualify a candidate from selection.

6995

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

EFFECTIVE 1st January, 1942, we have been pleased to relieve Mr. N. J. NAIR, our Bombay Manager, to take up the position of Managing Director of Messrs. Textile Supplies Syndicate (India) Ltd. Karmani Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, who will henceforth act as sole distributors for our products in the territories comprising of Bombay Presidency including Gujerat and Kathiawar, Central Provinces and Berar, Rajputana, Central India (excluding Indore), Hyderabad State, and Madras Presidency (excluding the city proper.)

GRATON & KNIGHT COMPANY,
H. F. BANAN.
Manager for India.

6982

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS., LTD.

TEMPORARY RECEIPTS LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that four Temporary Receipts Nos. 4561, 4562, 4603 & 4604 in respect of Twenty Shares, numbered 448653/448657, 508282/508283, 195060/195062, 51372/51376 and 63712/63716 of The Associated Cement Companies, Limited, standing in the name of Mr. Gopikishan Bagdi have been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company for delivery of the Share Certificates for the said shares.

Any person in possession of the said Temporary Receipts and/or having any claim to the said shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said application and deliver the Share Certificates if they think fit.

Dated this 7th day of January, 1942.

GOPIKISHAN BAGDI,
C/O. D. R. Sekhsaria,
Share & Stock Broker,
11, Tamarind Lane, Fort,
BOMBAY.
7008.

Public Notices

NOTICE

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificates for twenty Ordinary shares Nos. 32619/32638, standing in the name of Mr. Dhirubhai Manibhai Desai of Santa Cruz (Bombay) have been reported to be LOST or MISPLACED; any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the above Company within one month from the date hereof; otherwise duplicate certificates will be issued to Mr. Dhirubhai Manibhai Desai, who has applied for the same.

Dated this 7th day of January, 1942.

LALJI NARANJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
7000.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GOSWAMI SHRI KRISHNA JIVANJI MAHARAJ SHRI GOKULNATHJI MAHARAJ, the proving executor of the last will and Testament of Bai NAVIVAHOO, widow of Thakkar Wagnji Ramdas, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Hamam House, Hamam Street, within Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground Tenure together with the messuages tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon and situate at Girgaum Road, outside the Fort of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 255 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 18, New No. 93 and 99, Old Survey No. 429 and New Survey Nos. 7629 and 7630 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 272 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Rates and Taxes of the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward Nos. 259 and 260 and Street Nos. 259 B, 259 C and 259, 259 A and bounded as follows, on or towards the East by the property of Dwarkanath Jagannath, on or towards the West by the said Girgaum or Breach Candy Road, on or towards the North by the property of Ballaji Reghoba and on or towards the South by the property of Maneckji Pallonji.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1942.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6994

IN THE COURT OF THE EXTRA JOINT SUB-JUDGE, POONA, AT POONA.

Civ. A 8/C
Exh. No. 13

Civil Suit No. 1379 of 1940

Summons for disposal of Suit (Civ. Procedure Code, O. 5, rr. 1, 5) Schedule I App. B. Nos. 1 and 2.

(1) Messrs. NAVLA DUNGAJI and COMPANY, 49, Karwar Street Fort Bombay, by its owner (2) BABHUTMAL NAVLAJI age 42, occupation trade, & 4 others. ... Plaintiffs

against

MAJOR R. TOVEY TUFFIN, European Christian, age 40, occupation service, Punjab Regiment (3/16) ... Defendant.

To

The above Defendant,

WHEREAS The Plaintiffs dwelling at Bombay, has instituted a suit in this Court against you for the recovery of money from the Pronote for Rs. 1,220/- passed by you in favour of the above Plaintiffs on 1-8-1938.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court, in person or by a Pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on...the 20th day of January, 1942 at 11 o'clock in the...noon to answer the claim, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence and all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Also take notice that in default of your filing an address for service on or before the date mentioned you are liable to have your defence struck out.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Court, this 9th day of December 1941.

Seal of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Poona.

K. H. MAHAJAN,
Clerk of the Court.
First Class Court, Poona.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913
AND
In the matter of the TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.
THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD. .. Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order, dated the 12th day of December, 1941, made in the above matter the Honourable the Sitting Judge in Chambers has directed separate Meetings of (1) the holders of the Deferred Shares, and (2) the holders of the Ordinary Shares of the abovenamed Company for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, approving with or without modification a Scheme of Arrangement proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the Deferred Shares and the holders of the Ordinary Shares respectively The meeting of the holders of the Deferred Shares will be held on TUESDAY, the 10th day of February, 1942, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.) and the Meeting of the holders of the Ordinary Shares will be held on THURSDAY, the 12th day of February, 1942, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street within the Fort of Bombay.

The holders of the Deferred Shares and the holders of the Ordinary Shares may attend such Meetings respectively and vote in person or by proxy, provided the proxies are deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 72 hours before the time fixed for holding the respective meetings

The Court has appointed Mr Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhoy Tata Chairman of the Company and failing him Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., a Director of the Company or failing him Sir Ardeshir Rustomji Dalal, Kt., also a Director of the Company to be the Chairman of the said meetings respectively The abovementioned Scheme will be subject to the subsequent approval of the Court

Forms of the proxies can be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company on application by shareholders.

Dated this 7th day of January 1942.

By Order of the Board,
J. R. D. TATA,
Chairman.

To the holders of Deferred and Ordinary Shares of the Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., and in particular to:—A. D. Vaid, J. P. Andrews and another, Mrs. Mary C. Andeen, Miss Aimae K. Choksey, A. E. Kola, H. H. Genl. Sir Baber Shum Shere Jung Bahadur Rana and other joint holders, Mrs. Baimai N. Joshi, B. K. Talati and another, Bai Bachan D. Nekoo, Mrs. Alice E. Collett, Mrs. Jane Chard, Mrs. Vivien A. Cornish, The Clydesdale Bank, Ltd., C. S. Patel, C. M. Soni, C. U. Shah, C. Ujamshi, Bai Dosibai G. Pudumjee and another, G. P. Dosley, D. N. Moola, Mrs. Margaret Douglas, D. H. Marker, J. F. D. Da Cunha and another, D. R. Nekoo and another, H. H. Bada Maharani Deela Kumari Devi, Brig. Col. Daby J. Thapa, D. J. Kabha and another, D. Kara, L. N. De Rothschild and another, P. J. Fonseca, G. K. Tata, Mrs. Mabel Grimes, Mrs. Lilly I. Hollings, H. S. Miya, Mrs. Julia D. Hotz, H. M. Desai, St. Helens Nominees, Ltd., J. D. Siganporia, J. Joscelin, J. W. Jackson, K. N. Sircar, Comdg. Genl. Sir Kaiser Shum Shere Jung Bahadur Rana, K. P. Mehta and another, Khadija Bee Bee w/o E. Ariff, Sir Basil N. Lang, M. D. Gamadia, M. H. Vajifdar, Col. Oswald Y. Hibbert, M. R. Desai, M. Mackinnon, M. D. Marker, Miss Meher P. Gandhy and other joint holders, Bai Momin d/o E. Timol, Mrs. Muna V. V. Achi, M. E. Ariff, M. A. Kola and another, Capt. Nariman B. Wallace, N. S. Royalu, Mrs. Nandbala B. Desai, N. K. Choksey, H. W. O. Taylor, H. P. Pounde, H. H. Bada Maharani Padma Kumari and another, P. T. Boda, Mrs. Perin, K. P. Mehta and another, Capt. Prakash J. Thapa and another, H. H. Rani Purna Kumari, R. H. Ragi, R. K. Sil, R. P. Patell, Dr. Rutton E. Dastur, H. H. Rani Renuka Kumari, Mrs. Maria E. Rodrigues, G. S. Roberts and another, S. K. Basu, Lt. Col. Lawrence L. Smith, A. N. Sassoon, Dr. Saral R. Das Gupta, E. Steiner, S. Sequeira, Lt. Genl. Shanker Shum Shere Jung Bahadur Rana and other joint holders, S. P. Myor, S. C. Banker, A. H. Silver, H. H. Maharaja Sir Joodha Shum Shere Jung Bahadur Rana and another, Col. Santa Shum Shere Jung Bahadur Rana and another, Capt. Surya J. Thapa, Gen. Shere Jung Thapa, Mrs. Sarat K. Ghosh, Miss Thrity D. Burjorjee, Bai Tehmina B. Talati, Mrs. Fanny I. Tidmarsh, J. L. Tancock, T. K. Kamdar, V. N. Clark, V. P. Raj Guru, Mrs. Ella Vaughan, Y. E. Ariff, Bai Rodabey B. Mehta, A. D. Vasi, C. B. Shah, B. K. Mehta, E. P. Chikhliwala and another, J. H. Lovell, C. F. Mendonca, S. P. Mendonca, M. I. Keekeebhai, M. S. Shah and another, V. J. Reed, Genl. Ugni Shum Shere Jung, Y. E. Dawoodjee. (7003)

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Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAVAKSHAW MERWANJI JASAWALA, CAWASJI MERWANJI JASSAWALLA, JEHANGIRJI MERWANJI JASAWALA and ERACHSHAW MERWANJI JASAWALA owners of the property described firstly in the schedule hereunder written and the said Shavaksha Merwanji Jasawala and Dhunmai Shavakshaw Jasawala owner of the property described secondly in the schedule hereunder written have contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from encumbrances of the said properties.

All persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage possession, sale, gift, lease, charge trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chamber, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE SCHEDULE.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land containing an area of six hundred and fourteen (614) square yards or thereabouts situate on and being plot No 586B of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-registration District of Bombay bounded, on the North-East by plot No. 586C of the said estate agreed to be leased to the Lessees on the south-east by plot No. 586A of the said estate agreed to be leased to D. D. Mistri and others, on the south-west by the hundred feet Lady Jehangir Road and on the north-west by plots Nos. 584 and 585 of the said estate leased to the Trustees of Parsi Panchayat Funds and properties which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 914 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 720|10, correct C. S. No. as intimated by the Collector of Bombay is 720A|10 of Matunga Division together with the building thereon consisting of a ground floor and 2 upper floors with a staircase room and are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7022(4) Street No. 22.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of land, containing an area of five hundred and seventy-four (574) square yards or thereabouts situate on and being plot No. 586C of the Dadar-Matunga estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded, on the North-East by land of the Corporation laid out as a Play ground, on the South-West partly by a twenty-six feet Road and partly by plot No. 586A of the said estate agreed to be leased to D. D. Mistry on the South-West by plot No. 586B of the said estate agreed to be leased to S. M. Jasawalla and others and on the North-West by plots Nos. 584 and 585 of the said estate leased to M. P. Khareghat and others which piece of land forms portion of new survey No. 914 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 721B|10, Matunga Division, together with the buildings thereon consisting of a main building of a ground floor and two upper floors with a sitting out place and staircase room and of an outbuilding of a ground floor only and are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F. Ward No. 7022(5) and 7022(4A) Street Nos. 22A and 22B.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1942.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

6999

IN THE SUB-CIVIL COURT, HYDERABAD SIND.

Suit No. 358 of 1939.

LACHMANDAS MENGHRAJ & others, Resident of Hyderabad Sind .. Plaintiffs.
JHAMATMAL MENGHRAJ (deceased) & another Resident of Hyderabad Sind .. Defendants.

To,

Mr. BHAGWANDAS s/o Jhamatmal (deceased). Carnic Bridge, Bombay, 2. Himself and on behalf of his minor brother Chaturmal.

WHEREAS the above plaintiffs have made application for joining legal Representatives of the deceased defendant Jhamatmal—you are hereby required to attend this Court on 24th January, 1942, at 11 a.m. to show cause against the application, failing wherein, the said application, will be heard and determined 'ex parte.'

You should also certify by the said date to this court whether you are willing to act as guardian of your minor brother Chaturmal or not.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this 3rd day of January, 1942.

BIJASING LABHSING,
Clerk of the Court.

(7001)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

Re: Estate of HORMASJEE PALLONJEE MEHTA.—Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that All Persons having any claims against the Estate of the late Mr. HORMASJEE PALLONJEE MEHTA, late of Bombay retired Parsee Innabitant, deceased, a bachelor, who died at Bombay, on or about the 14th day of January, 1941, leaving a Will, dated the 25th day of July, 1938, Probate whereof was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 24th day of April, 1941, to Pherozeshaw Cooverjee Mistry, Pestonjee Pherozeshaw Mistry and Cooverbai Pestonjee Mistry, the Executors in the said Will named, are requested to send in their claims within 14 days from the date hereof to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Executors at their Office in Jehangir Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, after which date the Executors will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice.

AND All Persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby forthwith required to pay the amount owing by them and/or to deliver up the said Securities or property as the case may be to the said Executors at the Office of the said attorneys Messrs. EASTLEY LAM & CO., at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1942.

EASTLEY LAM & CO.,
Attorneys for the Executors.

6993

NOTICE

Estate of Mr. PIROJSHAH RUSTOMJI GHADIALI.—Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died in Bombay on or about 21st June, 1941 and the Letters of Administration of whose estate were granted to the undersigned, Burjorji Rustomji Ghadiali, are hereby required to send in their claims to me at my address: 'T' Block, Dalal Estate, Lamington Road, Bombay within one month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the assets will be distributed having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice.

BURJORJI RUSTOMJI GHADIALI,
Administrator

15593

NOTICE.

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that our client VYRAVAPPILLAI SABHARATNAM CANAGA SINGHAM, carrying on business as General Merchants and Commission Agents under the name and style of Messrs. Singham Bros. & Co. (India) who had appointed Mr. Khimjee Chaturbhuj Dharamsey, Jain Inhabitant residing at Bhat Bazar, Bombay as his Attorney to do certain acts and things connected with his business of Messrs. Singham Bros. & Co. (India) by the Deed, dated 28th November, 1940, has now revoked the said Deed or Power of Attorney dated 28th November, 1940, and the Powers and authority thereby conferred and that the said Khimjee has no longer any authority or power whatsoever from our client.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1942.

Messrs. SAMANT & CO.,
Attorneys for,
Messrs. SINGHAM BROS. & CO., (INDIA).

6998.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR CARS.

Under instructions from the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction To-day WEDNESDAY, the 7th January, 1942 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms at 120 Apollo St., Fort, the undermentioned Motor Cars properties of Messrs. Nippon Yusen Kaisya Ltd. and others, vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property:—

1. "Mercury" Sedan, 8 cyl., 32 H.P., 1939 Model No. B.M.W. 9987.
1. "Buick" Sedan, 8 cyl., 30 H.P., 1940 Model, No. B.M.W. 1245.
1. "Chevrolet" De Lux Sedan 6 cyl., 29 H.P., 1940 Model No. B.M.W. 1361.
1. "Chevrolet" Saloon, 6 cyl., 29 H.P., 1939 Model, No. B.M.X. 2348.
1. "Hudson" Sedan, 6 cyl., 21 H.P., 1938 Model, No. B.M.W. 8157.
1. "Chevrolet" De Lux Sedan, 6 cyl., 29 H.P., 1939 Model No. B.M.W. 9253. Thoroughly overhauled November, 1941.
1. "Ford V8" Fordor Sedan, 8 cyl., 22 H.P., 1939 Model, No. B.M.W. 9254. Thoroughly overhauled November, 1941.
1. "Ford V8" Delivery Van 8 cyl., 30 H.P., 1939 Model, No. B.M.T. 4591.
1. "Ford" Super De Lux Sedan 8 cyl., 30 H.P., 1941 Model No. B.M.X. 2600.

On view on the day of sale from 11 a.m.

BENNETT & CO.

HEDGE SELLING AND REALISING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

TRADE AND LOCAL BUYING AT OPENING

Farmers Holding Cotton For Higher Prices

BOMBAY, January 6.

On Monday the New York Cotton Market was firm during the early part on trade and local buying but later prices declined on hedge selling and profit taking.

After the recent rise the market seems to be cautious fearing a natural setback. The Senate Banking Sub-Committee has approved of price ceilings for major commodities at not less than 110 per cent of parity. The market believes that this will strengthen the holding movement.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady and there was Mill, Commission House and New Orleans buying on belief that price control developments would further strengthen the holding movement in the South. However, the upturn attracted Southern hedging and realising. There was moderate local selling and the improvement was wiped off. Near months were comparatively steady.

The market opened at a rise of 16 pts with March 17.95 and rose to 18.04 which was the highest level for the day. Later on under increased selling March declined to 17.76, which was the lowest. The session closed at a rise of 10 pts to a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices gained one point at 19.14c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans market was quietly steady and closed at a decline of 5 pts to a rise of 17 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 pts at 18.24c per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—

Fresh enemy abortive air attacks on Rangoon adversely affected the sentiment yesterday, resulting lower prices, but some resistance was displayed around Rs. 215 due to drying up of contracts. The attending "squeeze" in consequence of the rail transport difficulties is being realised and it is feared that why that may not be applicable to Broach contracts, when there is decidedly bare supply of staple varieties to purvey the domestic requirements. On the other hand, sentiment continues sneaky on home border war reports. Only the allaying of nervousness can instil confidence. Nevertheless, a peep into past panics will throw some light on future possibilities. In the last war of 1914/15, though India was immune then, threw all markets into chaos and the second panic in 1930 due to economic depression. But the people, who had self confidence and could withstand the calamitous whirlwind of panic, realised the instrinsic values and stored them with the result that when night followed the day, bumper harvest was reaped by them. Therefore, undue pessimism seems premature, when English people have courageously withstood such savage bombing attacks in England and their economic functions still continue unimpaired. The latest announcement by the Indian Supply Department of the revised specification on their orders, thereby about 4 lacs of bales of Oomras and Bengals are expected to be consumed by Indian mills should go to relieve pressure on contracts.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 18.04+25 (11-10 a.m.); Lowest 17.76–03 (2-48 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have ceived to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market early advanced on trade and local buying. Later eased on hedge selling and profit-taking.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: January 6.

January	17.50+10
March	17.80+01
May	17.94—01
July	18.01
October	18.06+03
December	18.09+02
Middling Spot	19.14+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New Orleans: January 6.

January	17.65+17
March	17.84—02
May	17.99—02
July	18.06—03
October	18.27—02
December	18.30—05
Middling Spot	18.24+06

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: January 5.
Noon Call

March	17.94
May	18.09
July	18.15

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York: January 5.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 18,000 bales

LONDON EXCHANGES
London: January 5.
T T London on New York, Madrid, Montreal, Berne and Stockholm unchanged

LONDON WHEAT
London: January 5.
Rozario Santa Fe 22/4 1/2 Jan/Feb.
Barletta Russo 22/6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: January 6.

Following a rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened steady at Rs. 216/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 215 on scattered selling. At the decline there was small covering and prices improved to Rs. 215/8. There was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 213/8. The tone of the market was easy. It appears that Bears are bent upon depressing prices.

Thereafter there were several rumours in the market which influenced increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 211, when scattered buying appeared and the market steadied at Rs. 212/4. There is utter absence of confidence and Bears are confidently looking for a material decline. Prices again weakened to Rs. 210/12, but rallied to Rs. 212/8 and quietened down to Rs. 211/12. The market was quiet and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs. 210/0
BROACH July/August	Rs. 215/4
OOMRA Dec/Janry	Rs. 137/0
OOMRA March	Rs. 164/0
OOMRA May	Rs. 166/0
BENGAL Dec/Janry	Rs. 128/8
BENGAL March	Rs. 131/0
BENGAL May	Rs. 133/0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London: January 5.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68 1/2
Indian Stocks—	
3 per cent 1948	not quoted
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	101 13/16
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	82 3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	107 1/16
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	105
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	114 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	114 3/8
Chartered Bank of I.A. & China	7 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	57
National Bank of India	31

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

FINAL SALE OF BRICK FACTORY LANDS AT BHERODI (KALYAN).

The Official Assignee of Bombay has received an offer of Rs. 5,000 for the purchase of the above factory land area about 62 acres 4 1/4 Gunthas property of the insolvent Burjor Pestonji Tata. Higher offers are hereby invited and the sale will be finally confirmed by the Official Assignee on Monday, 19th January, 1942 at 1 p.m. (S. T.) at his office in High Court premises, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO.

For INFANTILE LIVER & SPLEEN COMPLAINTS-
Leading Doctors recommend
JAMMI'S Liver Cure
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
Obtainable everywhere or from:
JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS
1/1, Brodies Road, Mylapore, Madras.
Also at Bombay, Calcutta, Lucknow, Bangalore & Trichinopoly.
Bombay Office:—
PAREKH MANSION,
Sandhurst Road West.
'Phone: 41593. 'Grams: "Livercure."

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: January 6.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02⅜ to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London spot and forward quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. The market was quiet with a small business. New York spot silver was unchanged at 35 1/8 cent. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62|10|3. The local market was quietly steady with a restricted business.

Quotations were as under: Gold / Silver

READY	Rs. 47 12 0 / 70 11 0
POSH	Rs. 47 7 0 / 64 11 0
MAHA	Rs. 47 0 0 / 64 11 6
SOVEREIGNS:	Rs. 32/8/0.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay: January 6.

Linseed May	9 3 6
Wheat January	5 10 9
Wheat May	6 15 3

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION, LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 6th day of January, 1942:—

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS: APRIL/MAY 1941/42

11 a.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 216/8
12-30 p.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 213/0
2-30 p.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 212/4
April/May Highest	Rs. 217/0
April/May Lowest	Rs. 211/0

To-day the Bazaar remained closed after 2-30 p.m. (B.T.) in honour of the death of Jain Acharya Maharaj Shri Vijaynity Sureswarji.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay: January 6.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 110, 28—107, 35—106, 42—105, 49-55—104.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 105, 24—102, 28—101, 35—98, 42—96, 49-56—95.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 75. Rosita Rs. 70. Country make Rs. 60. Pigiead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 30 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 73 per cr.

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Chaitar Rs. 102/8.
Pigiead 'B.M.' Maha Rs. 29/8. Tin Ingot Penang Maha 64.
Market Tone:—Weak.

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: January 6.

	Extra Spr.	fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U. P.		138	135	132	129	
M G Punjab		138	135	132	129	
M G Rajputana		144	141	138	135	
M G Oomra No. 3	196	193	190	187	...	
M G C. P. No. 1	232	229	226	223	...	
M G C. P. No. 2	209	206	203	200	...	

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay: January 6.

Pepper ready	100 0 0
Maha Sud 15	94 8 0
Chaitra Sud 15	97 8 0
Ginger ready	38 0 0
Maha Sud 15	31 0 0
Chaitra Sud 15	29 8 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay: January 6.

Approx. quotations.	Ready old.	Ready
Bengal Fine	120/23	132/35
Berar	140/45	188/90
C. P. 1	195/200	222/25
C. P. 2	160/65	202/4
Khandesh	115/20	130/35
Mugiai	120/25	146/50
Broach	136/41	.....
Broach Low	116/26	.....

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: January 6.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	2 days.	Since 1st Septr. This year.	Last year
Khandesh	1,766	35,877	40,345
Central India	493	9,253	17,825
Barsi and Nagar	198	24,639	31,348
Hyderabad/Gaorani	33	2,912	9,146
Berar	1,596	78,080	98,444
Central Provinces	294	29,690	13,422
Total Oomras	4,380	170,451	210,428
Dholeras	50	13,599	10,347
N.-W. Provinces		949	314
Rajputana		378	1,293
Sind-Punjab	3,112	174,135	191,858
Broach	638	17,002	7,461
Coompta & Dharwar		5,724	25,562
Westerns-Northerns		5,956	27,310
Cocanada			339
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	166	7,825	822
Total	8,356	296,016	475,434
Arrived by road to 1st January 1942		37,500	75,000

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: January 6.

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs. 109
Copper Sheets	Rs. 101

Tone:—Irregular.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay: January 6.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES. F. P. Bales.	1941/42	1940/41
Receipts to date 5-1-42	2428000	2499000
Receipts yesterday 5-1-42	18000	5000
Export to date 19-12-41		585000
Stock at Ports 26-12-41	3424000	3405000
Stock at interior towns do.	3306000	3355000
Quantity in sight 19-12-41		6908000

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay: January 6.

Steady conditions and narrow price movements continued to be witnessed on the market to-day. Tata Deferreds improved at one time to 1615 and closed at 1610. Tata Ordinaries touched 305 and stood finally at 304. Bombay Dyeings kept unchanged at 1130. Indian Irons were quoted at 28/4.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1606) 1605 10 1600 15 10
Tata Ordinaries (301) 302 304 302 305 304

Tata Ordinary 304, Tata Deferred 1610, Indian Iron 28/4, Steel Corporation of Bengal 16/6, Bombay Dyeing 1130, Central India 340/10, Century 381/14, Gokak 243/2, Kohinoor 471/4, Simplex 188, Andhra Valley 1650, Tata Hydro 170, Tata Power 1590, Associated Cement 157, Belapur 250, Bombay Burma Old 300.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 6.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57 Loan	97 8
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	94-14
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	98-8
3 per cent 1948/52 Loan	98-6
4 per cent 1960 Loan	09-2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	103
3 per cent War Bonds	100-14
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan	113-0
TAX-FREE NON-	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	108-10
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	115
5 per cent 1950 Mysore	128-8
CORPORATION & PORT TRUST	
4 per cent B P T 1947	101-12
4 per cent M Deb 1947	108-12
6 per cent M Deb 1954	128-0
6 per cent K P T 1956	129 8

Trend: Steady.

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay: January 6.

	Rs. a.p.
64/2 Koru Nissin—Spot	28 0 0
84/2 Koru Nissin—Spot	38 8 0
54/2 Any—Spot	2 8 0
80/2 Any—Spot	2 15 6
150 Any—Spot	2 10 0

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: January 6.

Wheat May	0 8 6
Linseed May	0 14 6
Groundnut	.....
Silver 2nd settlement	1 12 0
Gold 2nd settlement	1 12 0

COLOMBO QUOTATIONS

COLOMBO: January 6

Rubber sheet 56, Crepe 57. Yesterday's closing sanic, Copra 44.50. Cocoanut oil F.O.N. 42.500 nominal.

Share Market:—Mulkhalkelle Tea 6, Pettigalla Tea 8, Uplands Tea 10 1/2, Waarajah Tea 42, Hunuwellapelmadulla Rubber 16, Kandy Rubber Tea 6 3/4, Mayen Ceylon Tea 12, Rubber 9, Mocha Tea 21.

Commercial Companies:—Bank of Ceylon 30.—A. P.

COTTON PARITY.

Broach A/M below New York May 966 cent points at 331.

Broach J/A below New York July 952 cent points at 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

Bombay: January 5.

		Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach	A/M	216 1/2	214 3/4	214 3/4
Broach	J/A	221 1/2	220	220
Oomra	D/J	185	185 1/2	188 1/2
Oomra	Mar.	168	166	166
Oomra	May	170	168	168
Bengal	D/J	135	130	130
Bengal	Mar.	134 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Bengal	May	136	134 1/2	134 1/2

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: January 6.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Java ready from Bond Rs. 18
African from Bond Rs. 17
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ordinary Rs. 17/10 to 18
Large grain Rs. 18 to 18/12
Chinni Lisi Rs. 30/8
Bombay Group March Delivery Rs. 13/13.
Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay: January 6.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s February 225 April 225
Yarn No. 10 12s February 245 April 245
Yarn No. 20 1/2s February 333 April 330
Yarn No. 40s February 555 April 550
Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

LONDON SILVER

London: January 5.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

SHIPPING NEWS.

Bombay: January 6.

IMPORTS

1740 bags ground clay, 1464 bags infusorial earth, 252 bags reclaimed rubber, 30 cyl Liq. Gas, 49 kegs Lacquer, 504 bdls newsprint paper, 100 pkgs rope, 110 cases half cubs sugar, 90 bdls roots, 141 cases preserves, 50 cases glass, 500 bags crystal sugar, 176 bls paper strawboards, 37 bags ginger, 7994 bgs white sugar, 50 cases Crown corks, 2000 bags soft sugar, 6450 bdls cassia, 2069 pcs fir lumber, 734 dms asphalt, 56 cases torch batteries, 40 bags hide glue, 3402 D/bags rock sulphur, 4400 cases beer, 2306 bags copra, 1228 casks wire nail, 589 coil galvd iron wire 47 dms turpentine, 106 cases quinine, 200 bags betelnuts, 132 rolls galvd wire sheets, 560 bags tapioca seed, 30 tons oil-stained and broken wood, 69 bls raw silk, 2151 dms palm oil, 200 bags sugarcandy, 8173 pkgs tea 69 cases cotton goods.

EXPORTS

Bombay: January 6.

1610 tons pig iron Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 75 bales cotton pcegoods Narayandas Bros; 71 bales cotton pcegoods Jehangir J M Poonjiaji; 983 bales cotton pcegoods The Central Trading Co; 73 bales cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 665 bags dry ginger Habib Rawji; 66 bags gum B C Buhariwala and Co; 15 bales cowhides Faiz and Co; 427 bales cotton pcegoods Itolindia Cotton Co Ltd; 143 bales cotton pcegoods Kalli Bros Ltd; 1200 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 320 bags myrabollams Y Ramchandra and Co; 59 cases sandalwood oil Thos. Cook and Son Ltd; 100 bales cotton pcegoods Morarji Meghji and Co; 40 bales cotton pcegoods Dev and Co; 34 bales cotton pcegoods Grindlay and Co Ltd; 160 bales cotton pcegoods Manekial B Shah; 10 bales cotton pcegoods C Ujamsibhoy; 10 bs cotton pcegoods Vasanjee Chintamani and Co; 98 bales cotton pcegoods E Manji and Co; 678 bales cotton pcegoods Keshavji Virji and Co; 61 bales cotton pcegoods Hariram Khiaram; 109 bales cotton pcegoods K Gordhandas and Co; 81 bales cotton pcegoods S Mohanlal and Co; 22 cases bristles A R Ghaseinoff; 46 bales raw lamb skins Grindlay and Co Ltd; 50 bags soap stone powder B Jain and Sons; 333 bags gum Mepani Bros; 28 bundles lamb skins raw R Aminoff; 160 bags red sanders (sandalwood) Narsi Mulji and Co; 14 cases sandalwood oil Sorabji Nowroji; 137 bales cotton pcegoods Textile Export Ltd; 130 bales cotton pcegoods M A Mullick and Co; 57 bales raw wool L Shamji; 250 cases almonds without shell L Shamji; 800 bags gr nut kernel M Bhuta and Co; 20 bales raw kid skins D Abraham and Sons; 132 bags poppyseed Produce Dealers Ltd; 383 bales cotton pcegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 180 bags cellery seed Produce Dealers Ltd; 125 bags coriander seed Produce Dealers Ltd; 500 bags coriander seed S M Rajgor and Co; 180 bags cellery seed S M Rajgor and Co; 1040 bags dill seed S M Rajgor and Co; 460 bags fennel seed Produce Dealers Ltd; 800 bags dill seed Produce Dealers Ltd; 400 bags nux vomica Volkart Bros; 350 bags sandalwood Sorabji Nowroji and Co; 10 bs tanned cowhides D Abraham and Sons; 44 bales cotton pcegoods Pabaney and Sons Ltd; 222 bales cotton pcegoods J Sakel; 150 bales cotton pcegoods N M Bros Co; 277 bs cotton pcegoods G N Musry; 66 bales cotton pcegoods B Isralachivili; 333 bags niger seed The East Asiatic Co (India); 15 cases bristles David Namdar; 20 bales raw wool Haji Doda Haji Valimahomed.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

SMALL TURNOVER IN CASH SECTION

Conversion Of Tata Steel Defds. Into Ordinary

Bombay: January 6.

The Government has sanctioned the settlement rates as fixed by the Governing Body of the Bombay Stock Exchange. The minimum prices fixed remain unchanged, but they are subject to revision next week.

The market was officially open to-day but no forward business was done. In the Cash Section there was limited business.

The Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. has for some time been contemplating the conversion of the Deferred capital into ordinary capital. A scheme has now been finally drawn up after a very full discussion with some representative Shareholders. The salient features of the scheme are as under:—

(1) A reduction of capital by cancellation of the Deferred Capital of Rs. 14,62,500.

(2) A capitalization of the Reserve Fund to the extent of Rs. 2,01,09,375 to provide for the creation of 2,68,125 new ordinary shares.

(3) A distribution of such Ordinary capital among Deferred Shareholders in the proportion of 5 1/2 Ordinary shares to one Deferred share.

The meeting of the holders of Deferred shares will be held on Tuesday the 10th February at 4 p.m.

A comparison of the market values of both classes of shares between the years 1933 to 1941 shows that the ratio value of Ordinary to Defd. share has varied from 1 to 4 to 1 to 5 1/2 approximately. During the same period the ratio of Ordinary to Defd. dividend except during the years 1933 to 1935 when no dividend was declared on these two classes has varied from 1 to 1.25 to 1 to 5.95.

TEXTILES

Bombay, Jan. 6.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	....	398 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	...	1245 0
100	CENTURY	....	422 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	...	392 0
100	Colaba	.....	2 6 0
100	Coorla	.....	193 0
250	David	.....	40 0
20	Dwan	.....	582 0
1	E D Sassoon Defd	...	2 14 6
100	FINLAY	.....	238 0
100	GOKAK	.....	31 0
100	Hindustan XD	.....	2 2 0
100	Indore	.....	228 2
100	Khatau	.....	235 0
10	KOHINOOR	.....	12 0
250	LAXMI	.....	680 0
250	Madhusudan	.....	380 0
100	MORARJI	.....	2 0
250	Model XD	.....	201 0
50	MYSORE	...	3 0
200	NEW GREAT	.....	310 0
100	Oosmanshahi	.....	25 0
100	Podar	.....	210 0
100	Phoenix	.....	482 0
25	Sassoon Silk	.....	83 0
1000	Sholapur	.....	676 0
50	SIMPLEX	.....	22 0
10	SWADESHI	.....	43 0
100	SWAN	.....	24 0
500	Vishnu	.....	1600 0
1000	Western XD	.....	2035 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	.....	116 0
25-50	Central India	.....	45 8
500	Imperial	.....	1600 0
125-500	Imp Cont	.....	38 0
50-100	India	.....	140 0
100	Reserve Bank	.....	104 0
5	Union	.....	6 6

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	.....	163 0

INSURANCE

10-50	British India	.....	13 6
100	Empire	.....	770 0
15-100	Jupiter	.....	17 0
20	Mercantile	.....	68 0
15-75	New India	.....	51 8
200	Oriental	.....	4300 0
10-50	Vulcan	.....	10 2

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	...	175 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	.....	1662 0
10	Ajmer	.....	12 12
50	BOMBAY TRAM	.....	148 0
100	Bombay Suburban XD	.....	181 0
10	Broach	.....	13 6
100	Karachi	.....	217 0
100	Poona	.....	22 0
100	Surat	.....	87 0
100	TATA HYDRO	.....	183 0
1000	TATA POWER	...	1650 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	.....	8 7 0
100	C Province XD	.....	103 0
100	Dhond Baramati	.....	104 4
100	Gujarat	.....	04 0
100	Mandra Bhoi	.....	0 0
100	Pachora Jamner	.....	93 0
100	Sara Sirajganj	.....	107 0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: January 6.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 5/16 Three months
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 5/16 Four months
B C RATES:
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/6 31/32; D D 1/6 61/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 5/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4 D D Rs 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2; D D Rs 327 1/2
Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2
MONTREAL:
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 1/4; D D Rs 294 3/4
Cross Rates Dol 4 43/47
JAVA:
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57½; D D Gld 58
Cross Rates Gld 7 58/62
BERNE
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17 30/40
STOCKHOLM
Banks selling T T K 123, D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16 85/95
SINGAPORE
Banks selling T T Rs 155, D D Rs. 155
Banks buying T T Rs 155, D D Rs 154 1/8
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
MEXICO
Banks selling T T Rs 97 27 D D Rs 96.27
Banks buying T T Rs 83 04 D D Rs 82 04
Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21 5
LISBON
Banks selling T T Esc 1.35 nom D D Esc 1.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 1.55, D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100 20
NEW YORK
Cross Rate Dol 4 03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady dull. Gold £8/8/0 Ready.
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Rate of Exchange Rate 2 per cent
Money / Call 1/2 per cent
1 to 2 months 1/2 per cent
3 to 6 months 3/4 per cent
9 months 1 per cent
Tone:—Easy

LONDON GOLD
London: January 5.
Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

500	Tanti Valley XD

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH
New York, January 6
Previous closing 17.80
To-day's opening ..... not received

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 220/0

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, January 6

Following are the New York opening rates:—
New York cotton cable not received.
March not received
May not received
July not received.

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, January 6

SEEDS
Castorseeds Jan/Feb (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta Jan/Feb (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata Jan/Feb (£15 5/8 sellers) £15 5/8 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Jan/Feb (£19 3/8 sellers) £19 3/8 sellers

JUTES
Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER
Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS
Tin not quoted.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Business On Limited Scale

CALCUTTA, January 6

Business is the Calcutta Stock Exchange still continued on a very limited scale and the undertone in almost all sections continued quiet but steady. Government securities, on the other hand, have maintained a firm undertont.

Government securities: 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 100/13; 3 per cent Defence Loan 1949/52 98/3; 3 1/2 per cent G P 94/10 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 108/6; 5 per cent U P bonds 1944 103/12.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1573; do conty 393 small lot; Reserve Bank 101/6.

Cottons: Basanti pref 5/9; Benares Cotton 5/1; Kesoram 9/1; New Victorial 4/10 ex div; do pref 7/2 ex div;

Coals: Bengal 372 c div small lot; Dhemo Main 13.

Jutes: Agarpara 37/8; Gourepore 673/8; India 330; National 21/2; Northbrook pref 140 ex div; Craig 2; Hukumchand 12; Megna 57/8; Nellimarla pref 111; Rameshwara 11 ct;

Miscellaneous: Rhodesia Copper annas 11 6; Assam Bengal Cement ord 12/9; Dalmia Cement ord 13/8; Burn and Co ord 346; Palmer Lawrie 325; Inch Corpn ord 4/12; Mysore Paper 17/9; Orient Paper 15/10; Sree Gopal Paper 13/10; Titaghur Paper 20; Midnapore Zemindary 68 small lot; Champaran Sugar 19/14; New Savan 12/6; Purtabpore 11/2; Ramnugger Cane and Sugar 11/3; Sarugaon Tea 11/6.—A.P.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 6th January, 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,75,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-0 were allotted approximately 60 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accpted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 1-0-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 13th January 1942. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 16th January 1942. Other conditions are as usual.

During the fortnight ended 2nd January 1942, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 5,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' Intermediates will be sold from 7th January 1942 to 12th January 1942 at Rs. 99-12-3 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Intermediates amounted to Rs. 4,01,00,000 of which Rs. 3,22,00,000 were sales to Governments.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, January 6

The market opened with easier trend and buying enquiries were very few. Prices in most cases were nominal.

Transactions reported to-day:—

Bank of Mysore 2/6; Binny 2/6; Cunningham and Carnatic ord 269/8; Cambodia ord 5/14; Cochin Malabar ord 8/2; Midland 7/14; Tropical 23/12; Woodland 8/8 ex; Thirumbadi Stock 1/14; Contagiri 8/2; Fringford pref 11/8; Madras Elec ord 13/; Coast Elec 7/6; Travancore Sugars 13/4 xd; Mysore Sugars 61/12; Mysore Papers 16/10 xd; Hindustan Trust 17/8 cd.

The Bank Of Baroda, Ltd.

The profits of the Bank of Baroda, Ltd., for the year ended 31st December 1941, subject to audit, including Rs. 1,44,480-14 brought forward, amounts to Rs. 9,82,144-3-4. An ad-interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, free of income tax, was paid for the half-year ended 30th June 1941, which absorbed Rs. 2,99,937-2-4.

The Directors now propose to make a provision of Rs. 1,75,000 for income tax and super tax and to pay a final dividend for the half year ended December 31st, 1941 at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, free of income tax, amounting to Rs. 3,00,000.

Plea To Ban Import Of Foreign Cotton

LAHORE, January 6

The advisability of prohibiting import of foreign raw cotton is urged upon the Government of India in a resolution, which the Unionist Party has given notice of for discussion during the forthcoming session of the Punjab Legislative Assembly.

Another resolution tabled by the party urges upon the Government of India the adoption of a constitution for the Tariff Board under which growers and consumers will have twice the representation of industrial and commercial interests.

By a third resolution, the party recommends to the Provincial Government to set apart at least Rs. thirty lakhs from the revenues of the current financial year with the object of forming a nucleus for a Peasants' Welfare Fund.—A.I.

India's Foreign Trade Look Up

NEW DELHI, January 5

India's foreign trade figures for 1941 continue to show an upward tendency. During eight months ending November, India's trade with the Empire countries increased with the exception that both export and import from Australia and New Zealand register a decline in November. The export trade with Empire countries increased from 78 crores to 100 crores during the eight months and the import trade, from 62 crores to 78 crores. The export trade with non-Empire countries improved from 49 crores to 56 crores and the import trade from 42 crores to 53 crores during the period, as compared to the same period in 1940.

In November, 1941, there were no exports to Japan, presumably due to freezing of Japanese assets, while imports from Japan during the month totalled Rs. two lakhs as compared to Rs. 275 lakhs in November, 1940.

The total foreign export trade of India during the eight months amounted to Rs. 156 crores as compared to 128 crores for the same period in 1940. Similarly the imports into India during the first eight months of 1941 amounted to Rs. 131 crores as compared to 104 crores in 1940.—A.P.

CANBERRA:— The Minister of External Affairs, Dr. Evatt announced on Tuesday that the Swiss Consul-General would take charge of Japanese interests in Australia.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, January 6
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... not received

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, January 6
Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD
London, January 6
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, January 6
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-c) 1-5
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai unavailable.
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay, January 6
There was no trading during night session.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, January 6

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors (dol 32 5/8) dol 33 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28 1/8) dol 27 3/4
United States Steel Common (dol 55 1/4) dol 54 5/8
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, January 6

The Stock Exchange was quietly maintained.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London, January 6
5 per cent 1938/68 £101 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £82 11/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 1/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £100
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105
New War Loan £101 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/8

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 15-10
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-3
Electric Music Industry 14-10
Princhin Johnson 21-1
Imperial Chemical 33-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary 59-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £75
Dundee 31-3
Unilever Ordinary 29-3
Ford Motors 24-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £67
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 1/4
Carreas 'A' £5 7/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 9/16
P and O Defd 27-10
Distillers 73-3
Bredfords Dye 8-6
British Ce.anese 7-3
J and P Coates 37-6
Courtaulds Ordinary 34-6
Fine Cotton Spinners 5-7
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-10
Inter Nickel dol 42 3/4
Indian Iron 48-1

TEA SHARES
Assam 17-0
Donaro Tea 30-0
Empire of India 17-6

JUTE
Barnagore £9

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo-Dutch Rubber 13-6
Gula Kelampong 11-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 19-4

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 18-9
Burma Corporation 5-3
Rio Tintos £7 1/2
East Rand Properties £2 5/32
Rand Mines £6 7/8

MINE SHARES
Crown £10
Associated Portland Cement 48-9
Trinidad Leasehold 69-4
Sub Nigel £7 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 5/32
Union Corporation 153-9

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 38-1
Anglo-India 46-10
Burma Oil £2 11/16
Mexican Eagle 11-9
Shell Transport £2 11/16
Royal Dutch £20

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £45 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £18 3/4
London North Eastern Defd £2 3/16
London Southern Defd £15 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent £127 1/2
London Transport £40 1/2

FIXED RATES ON WHEAT AT KAPURTHALA

KAPURTHALA, Jan. 5.

Prices of wheat have been fixed throughout the Kapurthala state. A communique issued by the Kapurthana Government says that wheat shall not be sold in wholesale quantity or in retail for spot delivery at any place in Kapurthala state at a price higher than Rs. 4-13-0 for first quality and Rs. 4-10 for second quality.—A. P.

India & International Sugar Agreement

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

The United Press learns that the Sugar Advisory Board will meet here on January 29 and will consider 'interalia' the question of the International Sugar Agreement.

It is very likely that the Board will recommend against the continuance of the Agreement so far as India is concerned, judging from opinions hitherto expressed on the subject.—United Press.

S. I. Harijan Sevak Conference

GUNTUR, Jan. 5.

Resolutions requesting trustees of temples to take immediate steps to throw open temples to all Hindus, urging the Government to extend prohibition to all districts in this Presidency and requesting the authorities to give more educational facilities to Harijan boys and girls, were adopted by the South Indian Harijan Sevak Conference, which met under the presidency of Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru.

The Conference thanked all public bodies, which had granted dearness allowance to low-paid employees and requested those bodies, which had not yet done so, to grant a similar allowance to their employees.

Resolutions urging the removal of sub-caste distinctions among Harijans and stressing the importance of technical education for Harijans were also passed.

The Conference appointed a Committee to enquire into the grievances of scavengers in Madras and take the necessary steps to redress the same.—A. P.

Our Readers' Views

"Hindustan Times" Case

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—As a layman I want to make a few observations which at least to my mind appear to be sufficiently weighty to demand their publication in your esteemed paper.

My first submission is that if the comments of the paper amounted to contempt of the Allahabad High Court, then why should the same Court which has been defamed, be allowed to sit on judgment? If such is the practice then surely it is a very bad practice and its reform should be brought about at an early date. The case should have been tried by a High Court other than the Allahabad High Court or by the Federal Court at Delhi. This looks strange that the person "abused" should be allowed to decide the case

The second point which I want to emphasise is that the correspondent should not have been "punished" when the editor of the paper had taken the full responsibility for the report and the comments thereon on himself. The Court wanted to punish other persons as well had their names been known to it. This is too much. If things go on drifting in this manner then tomorrow the compositors would also be involved.

The third is that in such cases the English law-courts merely fine the convicted persons and although imprisonment is provided for, yet it is never taken advantage of. The gentlemen who has been awarded imprisonment only, should have been given the option to pay fine.—Yours, etc.,

"A LAYMAN".

Pandit Jawaharlal & War

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As far as I can scan my viewpoint over the present war crisis and the Congress movement, I dare say, as a sane citizen, (debarred of all prejudices against any movement), that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made it plain to the indian populace that this is a juncture when India should be steadfast and ready to meet the onslaughts that are nigh at hand with that coolness and fortitude which other nations have shown in the face of dangers, and it should be so. After all, this is a war, a war of science and lust for power and man has to suffer its bitter pangs. India can do a multitude of things, too innumerable to mention if the right of authority be given to her good leaders. India can stun her enemy with that effect, an effect which I am sure will leave a life-long trail of her traditions of ancient chivalry. Pandit Jawaharlal is an individual who knows the right way of dealing with his people at this moment, a moment when Motherland Ind has to obey her leader and follow his principles wherein lies the hidden screts of success. The reverential truth to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's preachings is one unbiassed towards any clan outside of the Indian people, and he is a leader who can create an army too formidable for the Axis powers to resist. India is in immediate danger of an attack. The spirit of "give and take" should be the main dictum of the people and the accidentals should unite with the orientals in order to pave a victorious path over the present turbulent waters—Yours, etc.,

D R DANIELS.

Mr. J. C. Kumarappa's Speech

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Some of the advice of Sjt. J C Kumarappa to the students of the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social work makes strange reading. His emphasis on the particular Indian culture which has been handed over to our generation may prove effective as a political propaganda in view of our present ultranationalist outlook. But in doing so Sjt. Kumarappa missed his aim and fired at a target which was too strong for his bullet for he started speaking as a social reformer and ended as a poor politician.

We have been hearing much about Indian culture and civilisation with its spiritual genius claiming superiority to any other in the world. Such an attempt to mislead the nation at a critical period in human history like the present one may lead to catastrophic consequences. Whatever may be the claims of separate nations in the past they are not relevant in the modern times. We have seen before our eyes the decay of such culture and civilisation which tried to keep themselves in water-tight compartments. The hard lesson we learnt from this is that the development in culture and civilisation occurs when they come in contact with those of other nations. Hence whatever little we have inherited in these realam are the products of co-mingling of the different culture and civilisations such as Aryan, Mangolian, Dravidian, Persian, Arabic, Hebrew, Greek, Egiptian and Christian. How can Mr. Kumarappa who is a follower of Christ and whose teachings were brough to India hardly 300 years ago, claim a separate Indian culture and civilisation now? Even if there is such a possibility Sjt. Kumarappa by his religious following should be a stranger to the so-called Indian culture and civilisation which he speak of having been inherited by us and hence no authority to speak of the same.

Coming to his criticism of Pt. Nehru it has been answered time without number. Moreover Pt. Nehru can, with authority, claim to know Gandhiji and his philosophy in a degree at least equal to Sjt. Kumarappa. Punditji also can claim to know by his associations and study more about the history of human progress. His convictions can, therefore, only be based on a careful selection of such of the ideas that are found to be genuine in different culture and civilisations. This kind of balanced thinking and selection is absent in Sjt. Kumarappa not only in his present address to the students of Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work but also in all his addresses speeches and writings previous to this. In conclusion the only advice we can give to Sjt. Kumarappa is the repetition of the old saying "Physician, heal thyself".—Yours, etc.,

K K PANIKAR.

British-India And Parliament

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It appears that a section of the House of Commons is now considering a direct approach to the Prime Minister in connection with the Indian situation. Events in the Pacific generally and in the Malaya particularly must doubtless have stirred these gentlemen to take an interest in India which, most unfortunately, they have hitherto neglected. Without meaning any disrespect to these obviously well-intentioned folk, their gesture at the present moment, whatever its outcome may be, may not appeal to the Indian public as laudable inasmuch as the British public in general has altogether been impervious to the Indian question notwithstanding the growing discontent in India all these years. The exhortations and appeals made by loyal stalwarts of India like Dadabhai Naoroji for almost fifty years though listened to with interest and sympathy, appear to have left the British public unmoved. To-day loyal Indians along with the Britishers are left to reap exactly what had been sown. Members of Parliament would now do well carefully to read what Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji spoke at a meeting in London so long back as in 1905. Every word of it is significant and, therefore, cannot be missed, if the present intention on the part of the Parliamentarians completely to set the Indian wrong right at this crucial hour is sincere and earnest. This suggestion by no means seeks to discount the utterances of latter-day politicians in India like Lokmanya Tilak, Mahatma Gandhi and others. The name of the Grand Old Man of India Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji has been expressly mentioned because he was at one time a member of Parliament and because he had the singular good fortune of not being clapped into jail for his political views and utterances.—Yours, etc.,

LOYAL DEMOCRAT

Defence Train

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We,—a party of four—went to see the Defence Exhibition Train, stalled at Mahalakshmi Railway Station, at about 3-30 p.m. At the station I was told that tickets were not being issued, as there was great rush, that people had been waiting for more than an hour and also that admission to the race-course where demonstrations were being given, was charged at 8 annas. I understand that upto now at all places visited by the train, the demonstration as well as the exhibition were free. Why has Bombay been deprived of this facility?—Yours, etc.,

"A.N."

Grievances Of Compounders

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It is disappointing to see that the authorities have taken no notice of the plight of compounders, to which reference was made editorially under the caption "Frankly Speaking" in the "Bombay Chronicle" dated 11th August 1941

When the medical officer in charge at any place treats a case in his 'private practice', he sends in prescriptions to the dispensary for dispensing, sometimes out of office hours. The medical officer gets his fees and the local body which controls the dispensary gets the moneys for the prescriptions dispensed, but the services of the compounder are utilised without any extra remuneration to him. If in such cases, the Government or the Local Body is approached for redress, nothing comes out except that the Government direct that the case should be referred to local bodies in case the compounder is their servant. In such circumstances it is very difficult to get justice. Will the authorities, the Government and Local Bodies jointly decide once for all the legitimate duties of the compounders after 'Office Hours'?.—Yours, etc.,

VOX POPULI.

"The Next Step"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Your thought-provoking leader in to-day's (Thursday's) issue impels me, notwithstanding the sleepless last night, to write you endorsing wholeheartedly all that you say.

The plain Truth is getting on more and more luminous in the darkness of the World-War II which has started soiling and desecrating our own land (for Burma was erstwhile a province of India).

The Truth broadly glaring in our face asks us all Indians whether of Congress or Muslim League complexion —whether we are to liberate the groaning peoples of the world from the Hitlerite orgies of tyrannies and bondage or to meekly allow ourselves to be driven off as so many African biological curiosities into the Geological gardens of the Axis Powers?.—Yours, etc.,

BURJOR J. SHROFF.

A School Tragedy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—On the afternoon of the 2nd December 1941, at 12-35 p.m. a young Parsi student of the Sir J. J. School, named Sorab Bhikhaji Tarapore (16) accidentally fell off the train and died on the spot near Masjid station, G., I. P. Railway. The boy was supposed to be on his way to his home as the teacher had sent him back to fetch a drawing book, which the lad had forgotten. It is to be pointed out here, sir, that the forgetting of a drawing book should not have necessitated his being sent home for such a trivial matter. Various kinds of punishments within the school premises could be substituted. It is not for me to suggest the punishments but the teachers should be in a position to afford suitable punishment. Further, sending the lad home and exposing him to various dangers, is responsible for the boy's loss of two or three hours on his journey to and fro. The teachers should note that the care of the students lie in their hands during the school hours and they should exercise due care not to expose them to various dangers.

Needless to say, I am fully aware that the fault may be with the boy, he may be standing too near the door and so may have lost his balance and fell, losing his life; but the fact remains that his leaving the school premises led to the loss of his life and exposed him to other dangers in a big City like Bombay.

Sir, you can very well visualise and realise what heart-rending and horrible scenes were the outcome when the parents beheld the dead body of their only son in a ghastly state presented to them. Did the boy's forgetting his drawing book necessitate his being sent home and thus losing his life?—Yours etc.

N. R. TARAPORE.

War Allowance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since the very outbreak of hostilities abroad, prices of all foodstuffs have been fluctuating sharply and the entry of Japan into the theatre of war has literally pushed up the prices to unimaginable levels. The lower and middle class people are the hardest hit by these aground increases in the price of all commodities and the present cost of living of an individual in Bombay is at least 100 per cent higher than what it was in prewar days.

A general cry for a war allowance for the employees has been going on everywhere for a long time and many employers have responded to this kindly by allowing a nominal allowance to their staffs. There are yet many more who refuse to do this and to my thinking, it would be very difficult to get them to concede to this demand unless the initiative is taken by a public organ of your standing. If you would be good enough to support this demand with an editorial comment, I am sure it cannot fail to have the desired result.—Yours, etc.,

G. S. SESHADRI.

Beware

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The other day an old grey-haired person, entered my house in my absence. He posed himself to be a brother of a local professor and said that he had met with a car accident for which he was in urgent need of Rs. 5 which he would return soon. Before handing over the sum, my wife asked him to write his name, address and about the accident, which he did and disappeared with the sum.

A friend of mine also has met with a similar incident. For your information I am sending a copy of his letter addressed to me.—Yours, etc.,

J. C. JAIN.

FESTIVAL MATCH AT POONA

Arrangements Nearing Completion

POONA, Jan. 6.

Arrangements are nearing completion in Poona to hold the festival cricket match between the Western India Eleven and the Rest of India in celebration of the 50th birthday of Prof. D. B. Deodhar, the veteran cricketer of Maharashtra Stands capable of accommodating 8,000 spectators have been erected all round the Poona Club ground.

Those who had accepted invitations to play are—D. D. Hindlekar, K. M. Rangnekar, K. N. C. Ibrahim, A. G. Ramsingh, N. Venkatesan, O. Srinivasan, S. A. Banerjee and Vinoo Mankad.

Others invited include C. S. Nayudu, V. S. Hazare and H. Adhikari.

Mohamed Nissar, in a telegram to the Association has suggested the inclusion of Ramprakash in the Rest of India side.

The Association, proposes to invite Amir Elahi, Ramprakash and P. E. Palia to play for the Rest of India and Syed Ahmed of Mangrol and Kishanchand the young Karachi player for the Western India side if necessary.

As the request of the Association that the Poona Cricket match festival may be regarded as a trial match for selection of the Indian touring team to Ceylon in 1942, had been acceded to by the Board of Cricket Control a committee of selectors composed of Dr. Jehangir Khan, Mr. C. Ramaswamy and Mr. Homi Contractor will meet in Poona on January 13 for the purpose.—A. P.

Mysore Ruler's Busy Day

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 6.

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore spent another busy day to-day.

In the morning His Highness visited the Sri Padmanabha Swami temple and Murajapam stores, which provides food for thousands of Nambudris and others participating in the Murajapam celebrations, which are reaching concluding stages. The Rangavilas Palace Museum and Chitralayam or State Picture Gallery were then visited.

In the afternoon a garden party was held in the grounds of the Kaudiar Palace.

The members of Sri Chitrodaya Narthakalayam gave select renderings from Indian classical dances in open air theatre.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore visited the temple again at night to witness Mura Sreeball.

The Royal party is visiting Cape Comorin to-morrow.—A. P.

RANJI TROPHY EAST ZONE FINAL

Selections For Final Side To Play Against Bengal

BENARES, January 6

The Selection Committee of the United Provinces Cricket Association announces that the following 16 players have been invited to be present at Benares on Saturday in order that the final side may be chosen to play against Bengal in the East Zone Final of the Ranji Trophy tournament:

Palia (Captain); Dilawar Hussein (Vice-Captain); Telang; Gandhi; Salim; Bahry; Narayan Raju Shastry; Mahendra Singh; Wahidullah; Moorthy (Benares University); Afzab Ahmad, Iqbal Ahmad; Alexander; Khawaja and Phansalkar.

Gumastas Protest Against Meherally's Arrest

A resolution protesting against the action of the Punjab Government in arresting Mr. Yusuf Meherally, the President of the Gumasta Mahamandal, was passed unanimously at a meeting of the Gumastas of Bombay at Mantri House under the presidentship of Mr. G. G Mehta.

Reception To Savarkar

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha informs that Mr. V. D. Savarkar will arrive from Bhagalpur to-day (Wednesday) at 9-15 a.m. by Calcutta Mail at Victoria Terminus.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.—His Excellency M. Bonvin, Governor of French India, arrived here to-day from Madras and left for Chundernagore.—A. P.

Debt Relief Assistants To Protect Villagers' Interests

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, 1939, has come into force from January 1, 1942, in Bulsar taluka and Pardi mahal, Surat district, Nawapur peta and Nandurbar taluka, West Khandesh district, Khed taluka and Ambegaon peta, Poona district, Pandharpur and Sangola talukas, Sholapur district and Navalgund taluka and Nargund peta, Dharwar district. Arrangements for bringing the Act into force in Dohad taluka and Jhalod mahal, Broach and Panch Mahals district, Dahanu and Shahapur talukas, Thana district and Indi or Bijapur talukas and Sindgi taluka, Bijapur district, are being made and effect will be given to them shortly.

As the agricultural debtors in the Dohad taluka and Jhalod mahal, Bulsar taluka and Pardi mahal, Dahanu and Shahapur talukas and Nandurbar taluka and Nawapur peta belonging to the backward classes are large in number and mostly illiterate it will be necessary to assist them in preparing applications for the adjustment of their debts and the statements required to be furnished to the Debt Adjustment Boards. Similarly, it will be necessary to provide for watching their interests before the Boards. For this purpose the Government has sanctioned for a period of two years four posts of pleaders as Debt Relief Assistants—one each for the districts of Broach and Panch Mahals, Surat, Thana and West Khandesh—on a pay of Rs. 150 a month.

Under section 47(4) of the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, it is necessary to intimate to the Debt Adjustment Boards the amount of remission which the Government is prepared to give in respect of the Government dues outstanding against agricultural debtors. These dues consist of arrears of tagai loans, land revenue, irrigation dues, etc. As it would not be easy to decide each case on its individual merits after ascertaining the paying capacity of the debtor, the Government has directed that the remission in respect of Government dues should be given, as far as possible, according to the following general principles:

Tagai dues—The principle of 'dam dupat' should be applied, i.e., where the amount paid towards the principal and the interest is equivalent to or exceeds twice the original loan the outstanding balance should be remitted. In hard cases, especially where loans have been given to relieve distress caused by natural calamities, such as, famine, fire, floods and the like, the Collectors are given discretion to remit the dues otherwise than in accordance with the above principle.

Land Revenue—The arrears of land revenue should be dealt with according to the suspension and remission rules.

Other dues—The other dues, namely, irrigation, excise, toll, pot hissa and charges on account of boundary repairs, court fees in pauper suits, etc., represent charges for services rendered. No remission should, therefore, be given in respect of arrears pertaining to them.

CITY LIGHTING RESTRICTIONS

Amended Orders Authorise Complete 'Blackout'

In continuation of the Press Note on lighting restrictions issued on December 27 the attention of the public is drawn to the amended lighting restrictions orders published on Tuesday, says the Director of Information, Bombay.

It is emphasized that these orders authorise a complete blackout throughout the Town and Island of Bombay, the Island of Salsette and Karanja Island, and that anyone infringing these orders is liable to prosecution. It is intended to enforce these orders with the utmost rigour in the area specified below between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m. As it is probable that these hours will be extended, residents of the specified area are advised to make thorough and permanent arrangements to obtain complete obscuration of all lights in their houses and not to rely upon the expedient of extinguishing lights at midnight.

INTENSIFICATION OF BLACKOUT ESSENTIAL

The area specified below may, and probably will, be extended from time to time as may be found necessary, but for the present it is not proposed to enforce the published restrictions so rigidly outside the specified area, or within that area during hours other than those mentioned above.

At the same time a considerable intensification of the existing blackout is essential, and the following indications are given to show the extent to which enforcement will be insisted upon outside the specified area at all times and within it up to midnight and after 6 a.m.:—

(1) All lighting should be so shaded that it is thrown directly on to the floor of the room.

(2) Lamp shades should be completely opaque.

Note.—When looking at a lamp shade which is opaque, no different should be discernible whether the light be on or off.

(3) Shades for electric lights should be at least twice the length of the bulb in depth and not more than twice the length of the bulb in width at the bottom opening. If the depth of the shade is more than twice the length of the bulb the widest dimension across at a point which is twice the length of the bulb from the top of the shade should be not more than twice the length of the bulb. There should not be any opening at the top of the shade when fitted in position. Shades for lights other than electric should have no opening at the top and should, so far as possible, conform with the above suggestions.

(4) Care should be taken to prevent the reflection of light by any bright or light coloured surface (e.g. a mirror or light coloured wall) in such a manner as to throw a glare visible from outside.

The use of electric torches will be permitted only if they are dimmed with thin paper. They must not on any account be directed upwards.

Specified area in which complete obscuration will be enforced between 12 midnight and 6 a.m.

To the south of that portion of Sandhurst Road which lies between Chowpatty and Girgaon Road.

To the west of Girgaon Road from its junction with Sandhurst Road to Dhobi Talao.

To the south of Carnac Road between Dhobi Talao and Frere Road and the road between Frere Road and Ferry Wharf.

A period of seven days from the date specified in these orders will be allowed in which these affected should make the necessary arrangement to screen their lights and otherwise comply with these orders.

Health Conditions In Bombay

The following is the official report of the health condition in Bombay Province for the week ended December 27:—

Plague figures during the week were 28 cases and 21 deaths against 39 cases and 21 deaths reported in the previous week and 55-27 revised. The Dharwar district had 26 cases and 18 deaths against 36 cases and 20 deaths reported and 43-22 revised; Belgaum 1-3 against 1-0 and 8-4 revised and Bijapur 1-0 against nil.

CHOLERA

The cholera figures of cases and deaths were 26-25 against 45-28 reported and 70-45 revised for the previous week. Figures by districts were: Bijapur 15-15 and 24-17 revised; Sholapur 2-2 against nil and Dharwar 1-4 against 50-16 and 42-23 revised.

SMALLPOX

The Provincial figures of attacks and deaths from smallpox were 65-12 against 55-5 reported and 82-11 revised for the previous week. Figures by districts were: Ahmednagar 14-0; Belgaum 11-0; Dharwar 9-1, Satara 9-0; Kolaba 7-3; Poona 2-0; Ahmedabad 1-1; Kanara 1-0 and Nasik 1-0. Bombay city reported ten cases and seven deaths against 7-3 in the previous week.

MALARIA

The touring anti-malaria medical officers appointed in different districts treated 2,294 cases, including 1,496 treated for malaria.

Davar's College Of Commerce

INCORPORATED SALESMANAGERS EXAMINATION (LONDON).

The following students of Davar's College of Commerce, who appeared in the Incorporated Salesmanagers' Association Examination held in June 1941 have been declared successful according to a cable received by the Honorary Registrar in India. In the Intermediate Examination which is made up of six papers viz., Part I (1) Bookkeeping and Accounts, (2) Commerce, (3) Commercial Law; Part II (1) Salesmanship and Salesorganisation, (2) Business Statistics and (3) Economics, Successes in both Parts were secured by:—

Rumi Sohrab Davar; Nanji Ramji Shah; Vallabhdas Haridas Shah; Burjor Hormusji Reporter; (Miss) Khorshed Furdunji Sanjana; Ratansey Umarsey Khona; Anandlal Girdharlal Shah; Cecil Ellis Rubina Dharsi Amritlal Dhulia (Part II only); Kayamali Moosaji Sadikot (Part I only).

In the Final Examination made up of six papers viz., (1) Sales Policy and Sales Control, (2) Marketing and Shipping Practice, (3) Advertising, (4) Distribution, (5) Market Research, and (6) Salesmanagement, Mr. Mathuradas Motichand Shah was declared successful.

Tributes To Sir M. B. Nanavati

"He was the first Indian to rise to the high and important position of a Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, and he worked for the welfare of Indians without fear or favour" observed Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, in the course of his presidential address, at a reception to Sir Manilal B. Nanavati, retired Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, by leading bankers and businessmen on Tuesday night at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay. Sir Manilal, he was confident, would continue to work in the interests of agriculturists and businessmen of India.

Sir Manilal, in responding to the toast proposed by Sir Purshottamdas, traced the progress of the Reserve Bank since its inauguration. Sir Manilal referred to the services which the Reserve Bank had rendered to the public till now and expressed confidence that it will remain alive to the complex problems that it may have to face on the conclusion of peace.

RESERVE BANK'S ACHIEVEMENT

The policy of the Reserve Bank at the outbreak of war to keep the Bank rate steady he observed, had won the confidence of the business community and made it clear that "our monetary system is no more under the dictates of White Hall." He hoped that policy would be continued by his successor.

Untidy Hair is a sign of carelessness!

To succeed you must first create a good impression. Untidy, neglected hair does not inspire confidence, it is a sign of careless habits—in life and business. Coty Hair Oil will keep your hair neat and your head cool throughout the hottest weather, without stickiness or gumming. It will give you the confidence that comes of a smart well groomed appearance. In four delightful perfumes.

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CHYPRE · ROSE
GARDENIA
OR JASMIN

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M. G. SHAHANI & CO., KARACHI.

C/40/6

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

TULSI

The Great Film Making Bombay FEEL HUMANLY

Is the 'CIRCO' Picture

Tulsi

Directed by GUNJAL

'SWASTIK-INDIA' Release

HOUSE FULL 3rd WEEK

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

NOVELTY

8 STARS Plus A Thousand Laughs in NATIONAL'S

Nai Roshni

Starring: SARDAR AKHTAR HARISH IN STRONG SUPPORT

7th WEEK

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. OF FULL HOUSES

PATHE

ZANANA SHOW AT 12-30 TO-MORROW

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M. TELEPHONE 31045

LAST 2 DAYS!

MODI, THE PILOT

"Sohrab Modi, the pilot of the show, deserves highest commendations for his "Sikandar"."

—HINDUSTAN STANDARD, CALCUTTA.

MINERVA'S CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT

SIKANDAR

Director:—SOHRAB MODI

18th Roaring Week 18th

MINERVA

TO-DAY—SHOWS Nos. 396, 397 and 398

Daily 3 Shows:—4, 7 and 10 p.m.

(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE).

N. B.—Owing to the new lighting restrictions, the last show commences at 9-45 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.

Free List Suspended

2nd WEEK!

WALT DISNEY'S Latest Feature Sensation

THE RELUCTANT DRAGON

4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

EXCELSIOR

2ND WEEK!

DOROTHY LAMOUR JON HALL in ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS

in Technicolor

4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE

Held Over 12th Week

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m. 'SUNRISE' Pictures' 'ANAND' Release.

"Ghar-Ki-Laj"

Directed by VYAS

The Picture Women Like & Want Men to See!

LAST THREE DAYS!

BROADWAY

DADAR

Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p. m.

Sat., Sun. & Holidays 1-30

Tarun's

PRABHAT

SHANTA HUBLIKAR FROM SAT. 10th

ON THE RIVER

2nd Sensational Week!

Roars of irresistible laughter greet the RANJIT SOCIAL PICTURE

"SHADI"

EXCELLENT PHOTOGRAPHY CAPABLE DIRECTION MELODIOUS SONGS

Director:—JAYANT DESAI, MADHURI, MOTILAL, KHURSHID.

Daily: 4, 6-45, & 9-45 p.m.

CHITRA

Vincent Road, DADAR

FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.

4th Fascinating Week

RANJIT'S Spectacular Screen Play

DHANDORA

Directed by: CHARLIE

Cast: CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM

Daily at 4, 7, 10 p. m.

OPERA HOUSE

Last Year's Arrival Enters the NEW YEAR!

'ROYAL' Release No. 16.

"SWAMI"

Directed by KARDAR

MAGNIFICENT 12th WEEK

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC

स्वामी

ROYAL RELEASE NO.16

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Paush Vad 5, 1998
Muslim: Zilhaj 19, 1350
Parsi: Amardad 5, 1311
THURSDAY, January 8.
Corporation meeting, 3 p.m. (B.T.).

Bombay Delegates Meeting

A meeting of the delegates of the Indian National Congress from the City of Bombay will be held on Friday, the 9th instant at 6 p.m. (S.T.), at the Congress House, to co-opt a member on the B.P.C.C. in place of Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar, resigned.

URGENT MEETING OF THE B.P.C.C.: An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Friday, the 9th instant at 6-10 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress House.

ISMAIL YUSUF COLLEGE: To-day's programme:—Scientific Association social gathering 5 to 7 p.m. Mr. P. B. Advani, Director of Industries, Government of Bombay, presiding.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS: The Governor of Bombay inaugurated a meeting of the Provincial Rural Development Board at the Council Hall, Bombay on Tuesday. The Governor of Bombay received Sardar R. J. Potnis at the Secretariat on Tuesday.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public meeting for questions and answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

BOMBAY BRANCH, THE INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE: A meeting will be held in the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay at 6 p.m. to-morrow (Thursday), when Mr. R. C. Bose of the Calcutta University will deliver a lecture on "The importance of design in Quantitative experiments".

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY: At the Ochhavlal Nazar Ayurvedic Charitable Dispensary conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay, at Parel, the total number of patients treated during the month of December, 1941, was 970 of which 482 were men, 207 women and 281 children. The daily average attendance of patients was 36.

PUSHPA—THE CHILDREN'S OWN PAPER: Owing to the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari Workers' Conference at Karachi during the last Christmas holidays, the January 1942 issue, Special New Year Number of "Pushpa—The Children's Own Paper" has been delayed a little and will be out on about the 15th January.

A.-I. MARATHA EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE: The Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Conference writes:—A meeting of the Reception Committee was held on Saturday at the Bombay Education League's High School, Thakurdwar, Bombay, when a reception committee was formed. Those who will be enrolled as members before the 26th January will be eligible for office-bearership.

A.R.P. COMMITTEE, MATUNGA: Under the auspices of the A.R.P. Committee, Matunga Bombay-19, the Ambulance Study Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association will give the sixth lecture on "First-Aid to the Injured" to-day (Wednesday) in the lecture hall of the Ramnarain Ruia College at 9 p.m. (S.T.). The lectures will be continued on every Saturday and Wednesday at the same place and at the same time till the course is completed.

VIVEKANANDA ANNIVERSARY: In connection with the celebration of the 80th birthday anniversary of Swami Vivekananda, a public meeting will be held at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 10th instant at Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, over which the Mayor of Bombay will preside. The anniversary will be celebrated at Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, on the 18th instant with a whole-day programme

THYAGRAJA FESTIVAL AT MATUNGA: The following is the programme for to-day (Wednesday): 8-15 p.m. Sri K. V. Ramaswamy, Flute; Sri P. R. P. Menon, Harmonium; Sri K. V. Subramanian, Mridangam. 9-15 p.m. Sri T. S. Krishnaswamy, B.A., Vocal; Sri S. Krishnaswamy, Violin; Sri R. Parameswara Iyer, Mridangam; Sri V. S. Mani, Kanjeera.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION: At Charkha Section at Telang Road, Matunga, G. I. P. twenty-four-hour non-stop spinning from 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 10th instant, to 4 p.m. on Sunday, the 11th instant. On Sunday, the 11th instant: 6-30 to 8 a.m. Takli procession; 4 to 5 p.m. Mass spining demonstration at Nappoo Hall Matunga; 5 p.m. public meeting at Nappoo Hall Garden.

RAM MOHAN ENGLISH SCHOOL: Dinkar Sohoni Inter-School Elocution Competition organised by the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 3 p.m. at the Prarthana Samaj Hall, Charni Road. The subject for the competition will be "Is the younger generation of to-day mentally degenerated?" Fifteen schools in Bombay will take part in the competition by sending two representatives each. Dr. G. S. Mahajani, Principal, Fergusson College, Poona will preside.

BARKOOR BILLAVA CHARITY SANGHA: The 24th annual celebration of the above Sangha was held on January 4, under the presidentship of Sahukar Malpe Dejappa. After the Secretary had read out a short historical review and annual report of the Sangha, Swamy Guruprasad, disciple of the late Brahma Shri Narayan Guru Dev addressed the audience. Messrs. Chandrashekar, Jhabawalla, K. M. Udiawar, U. B. Ullal and S. R. Anchan also spoke appreciating the work done by the Sangha.

The President was much pleased to note that the Billavas had formed this Sangha and was also impressed by the publication of a "Billava" magazine.

At the end the President announced a donation of Rs. 101 to the Sangha. The meeting then terminated with a Canarese social drama

GIRNI KAMGAR MANDAL, PAREL: The Gen. Secretary, G. K. M. writes:—A new Trade Union of Textile workers has been organised in Bombay under the name of Girni Kamgar Mandal to organise the workers on pure trade union lines, free from the control or direction of political organisations or groups.

In many instances the workers' struggle for betterment of their condition has been made to appear by political idealists as the workers' support and solidarity for the cause propounded by them and this method of handling the workers' movement, has always cost the workers heavily in that their immediate objective was not gained.

The Secretary desires to point out that they have no ill-will towards any political group or any of the classes. But they only desire that workers should themselves fight their battles and not with the help of non-working classes.

Mr. Iqbal Azad For King's Commission

Mr. Iqbal Azad, son of Mr. M. K. Azad, Bar-at-Law, of Bombay, has been selected for admission to King's Commission in the Indian Army. He is now under training at Officers' Training College at Mhow. Mr. Iqbal Azad is the first Konkani Muslim to be admitted to the Officers' Training School.

Bombay Presidency Aligarh Old Boys' Association

The annual general meeting of the "Old Boys" will be held at Khilafat House, Love Lane, Byculla, on Saturday, January 10, at 7 p.m.

There will be a Dinner after the meeting is over at about 8 p.m. The charge will be Rs. 1/8 per head. Those wishing to join will kindly communicate with Mr. M. K. Azad, Hon. Secretary, New Nagpada Rd., Byculla.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Sun Valley Serenade" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Great Guns" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Reluctant Dragon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Aloma of the South Seas" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Tulsi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Nai-Roshni" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" Daily at 3, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhandora" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Sneh Bandhan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Prabhat" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

KHER'S KARNATAK TOUR PROGRAMME

(From Our Correspondent)

DHARWAR, January 5

January 10: 9-24 a.m. Arrival at Dharwar by Mail. 1 p.m. Address to meeting of representative Karnataka Congress workers. 4 to 6 p.m. Go to Garag (10 miles) address public meeting of peasants and come back. 6 to 7-30 p.m. Public meeting at Dharwar. 9 to 11 p.m. Go to Hubli, address public meeting and return. Rest at Dharwar.

January 11: At Dharwar—8 a.m. Tea party by the Karnatak Education Board. 9 to 10 a.m. Address public meeting on "Ideals of Education". 12 noon. Leave for Belgaum by train. 4 p.m. Arrival at Belgaum. 4 to 9 p.m. Address workers' meeting, public meeting and leave for Bombay by Poona Mail.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 75,34,006/6/8. Grand Total of Tuesday: Rs. 75,49,617/0/8.

Purna Kumbh Mela

Purna Kumbh Mela will be held in Prayag on the Triboni sands in 1942. The first holy bathing will take place on Makar Sankranti, the 13th instant and the next on Amabassya the 16th January; the third on the Basant Panchmi, the 21st January and the last on 1st February. During this occasion there will be a large concourse of pilgrims for holy bath. The Ramakrishna Mission Sevashram, Allahabad, has decided to open a camp on the Mela grounds, for an outdoor charitable dispensary and first-aid for the purpose of giving medical aid and attention to the assembled pilgrims. Considering the large number of people who will gather on the occasion from all parts of India, we are making a special appeal to the public to contribute liberally so that we may render this medical assistance on this holy occasion. Contributions may be sent to: Swami Raghavananda, Honorary Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission Sevashrama, Huthiganj, Allahabad, or Swami Sambuddhananda, President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay 21.

Shri Nrusinha Kelavani Sabha

The prize distribution and 32nd year's annual gathering of the above Sabha was held under the presidentship of Dewan Bahadur K. M. Zaveri on December 28 at the Hira Baug Hall, when the students of Shri Nrusinha Sanskrit Pathshala gave a variety programme of dramas, dialogues, garbas and short dances. Mr. M. D. Joshi acquainted the audience with the work of this Institution which was progressing satisfactorily and served the best needs of the Presidency in the direction of Oriental Education.

The Institution prepares students for various Sanskrit and Hindi Examinations of Benares, Calcutta, Ayodhya, Baroda and Aligarh. It also proposes to introduce complete course of Ayurveda for which a donation of Rs. 10,000 is required from philanthropic persons.

The President delivered a lecture on Sanskrit higher education and explained the need to help such institutions run in villages. Besides a Pathshala, the Sabha conducts a free library. It proposes to build Ayurvedic Hall and to provide facilities for medicine for the poorer public.

A special appeal was made for a donation of Rs. 10,000 for the Institution.

On The Air

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 7

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Anwarbai. 5-15 For women. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-15 Special announcement. 6-30 Parindon ki Dunya. 1. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 It has happened. 7-50 Muzaffar Khan. 8-5 Dhani Ram. 8-15 Qawwali. 8-30 Master Madan. 8-45 Anwarbai. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Mohammad Husain. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Asha Posley. 10-15 Master Madan. 10-30 Anwarbai.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Ebrahim. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Prabhakar Telang. 8-35 Sanjivani Marathe. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 M Tufail. 9-25 Gokulibai Kakodkar. 9-50 Air Sextet. 12-30 p.m. Bhavgeets. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Film music. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Shankar Rao Khatu. 5-25 Prabhakar Telang. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 V. S. Gangolli. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Gujarati. 6-10 Ghazal. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Gokulibai Kakodkar. 7 Nae Nae Film. 7-15 Allah Rakha. 7-30 Shankar Rao Khatu. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Gujarati Ghazal. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 News review. 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Sanjivani Marathe. 10-15 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik. 10-35 Air Orchestra.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 G. S. Yeliapurkar. 9-5 S. Biniwale. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Parsekar. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Chorus party. 9-10 Prabhakar Telang. 9-20 Gokulibai Kakodkar. 9-30 Herbert Mryee. 9-50 Gunther Ramin. 10-5 Julia Bennett. 10-15 Egidio Verga. 10-30 Bagbir Singh.

High Court

SUIT FOR RECOVERY OF MOTOR-CAR

Chauffeur's Alleged Fraud

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Chagla)

Meghji Hirji Shah ..... Plaintiff

Versus

Minoo K. Kavarana ..... Defendant

The plaintiff, an Organizer in the New India Assurance Co. Ltd., filed this suit for a declaration that he was the true owner of a Ford V. 8, 22 H.P., 1940 Model Motor Car No. BMW 1330 and that possession of that car be delivered to him, and for Rs. 500 as damages from the defendant for its wrongful detention.

On 21st November last, the plaintiff left Bombay for Cutch on work. The plaintiff alleged that his chauffeur one Mohamed Yakubkhan obtained the Registration Certificate and the Supplementary Coupons in respect of the car from the Area Rationing Authority, and on 8th December, representing himself to be Mr. Shah, the owner of the car, fraudulently sold the car to the defendant for Rs. 3,700. On the alleged fraud being discovered complaints were lodged with the police against the chauffeur both by the defendant as well as by the plaintiff's wife and the car was taken possession of by the police in whose custody it still remains. The Magistrate having no power to decide the question of title to the car, the parties were referred to this suit.

The present application was made on behalf of the plaintiff for obtaining possession of the car from the police authorities. By consent of both parties, his Lordship ordered possession of the car to be delivered to the plaintiff on his giving security to the extent of Rs. 3,700 for it.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co. appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. B. D. Boovariwalla instructed by Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel appeared for the defendant.

Pearl Merchant And Another Discharged

Ghenmal Ghasilal, a wealthy pearl merchant and Attarsing Mansing, who had been arrested some time back on a charge of abetment of causing hurt were ordered to be discharged by Mr. Kantilal Thakore, Additional Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court on an application made by the police.

The accused were arrested in connection with the stabbing of Sajjanlal Maganlal, also a pearl merchant on October 16. Sajanlal Maganlal is on trial on a charge of abetment of hurt of Ghenmal Ghasilal.

The accused were arrested on a statement made by the alleged assailant.

Applying for a discharge of the accused, the police stated that there was no evidence at all to connect them with the offence.

Death Due To Extensive Burns

Ratanbai Maganlal (45), a widow residing at Rawal Building, Lamington Road, Bombay, was stated to have committed suicide by pouring kerosine oil on her sari and setting it on fire on Monday night.

It was stated that the deceased was ailing for a long time and after recovery she showed signs of mental derangement. On Monday night she was found missing from her bed and when her family members searched they found her lying enveloped in flame.

A verdict of death due to extensive burns was recorded by the Bombay Coroner today.

Industrial Court Declares Century Mill Strike As Illegal

The strike resorted to by the day shift employees of the weaving department of the Century Spinning and Manufacturing Mill, Bombay on November 18 last and subsequent days, on the question of increased hours of work, has been declared illegal under the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act by Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia, Judge of the Industrial Court.

The immediate cause of the strike was the change of the mill's working hours from 9 to 10 hours which the management was empowered to do by a Government Notification. The change was effected on November 10 and the operatives worked without any protest for a week but on November 18 they said they were not willing to work for the additional hour. The management agreed to their request and put up a notice allowing them to work nine hours a day.

Nevertheless the workers went on strike. The Labour officer of the Millowners' Association as well as the Government Labour Officer advised the workers to resume work, but they did not do so till November 22. They are again alleged to have struck work on November 24 and ultimately resumed work on November 28.

A Khoja Wedding

A large gathering was present on Monday evening at Noor Baug, Mazagaon, Bombay, in response to the invitation of the well-known Khoja families—the Chhatriwalla and Sonawalias, when Mr. Sultan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gulamali Ebrahim Currim Chhatriwalla, well-known umbrella merchant of Bombay and Madras, was married to Miss Ashraf Khanum, daughter of Mr. Valimahomed Allarakhia Sonawalla, son of the late Mr. Allarakhia Rahimtoola Sonawalla, the well-known philanthropist of Bombay.

Noor Baug was very tastefully decorated. A large and cosmopolitan gathering had gathered to partake in the celebrations and to offer their good wishes to the bridal pair. After the ceremonial formalities were over, the gathering was treated to a sumptuous dinner, while a programme of classic modern and popular music was being played by the popular city band.

The married couple were the recipients of costly and artistic presents from the friends and relations of their parents.

No Extra Buses For Trimbak Pilgrims

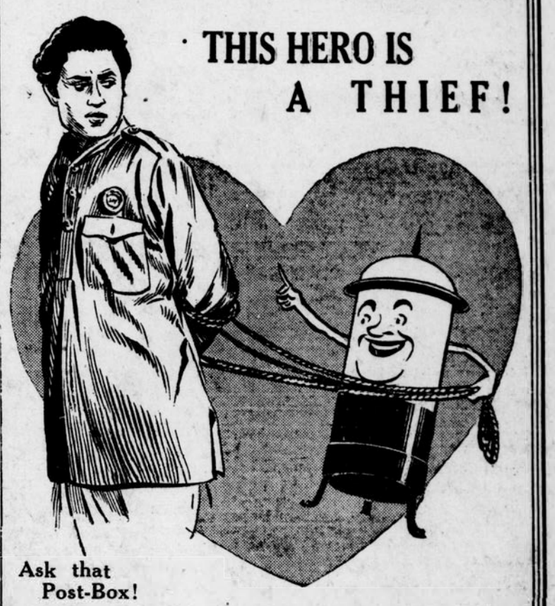
Pilgrims visiting Trimbak for the ensuing Nivritti Fair are advised that, because of petrol rationing, no extra buses will be allowed during the festival to carry pilgrims to and from Trimbak. People should not undertake the pilgrimage in the hope of getting the usual transport facilities.

THREE MORE P.W.D. ENGINEERS FOR GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

NEW DELHI: January 6.

Owing to large increases in the work of the Central P.W.D. as a result of constructions rendered necessary by the War, the Government of India have decided to create temporarily the posts of an additional Chief Engineer and two Superintending Engineers.

It is understood that Mr. A. W. H. Dean has been selected for appointment to the newly created post of additional Chief Engineer.—A. P.



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HE STOLE A MAIDEN"S HEART AND USED THE POST BOX AS AN ALLY. And now the Ally has turned on him!

Song-and-Dance Comedy Hit JHOOLA Producer: S. MUKERJI

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MEET THIS VILLAGE LOVE-BIRD, WHO LOVED and SACRIFICED!

CHANDAN

Starring: KANTA, NAZIR, Maya Devi, Ashiqhusein, Anwari, Jamshedji & W. M. Khan etc.

Direction: DHIRUBHAI DESAI

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Music: PUNKAJ MULLICK

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The Bombay Chronicle

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

The Congress having suspended Satyagraha and also its work in many legislatures, the workers can now apply themselves to the constructive programme intensively. In its statement containing instructions to Congressmen the Working Committee lays special stress on this programme, saying that it is "of particular importance at this juncture." The Committee rightly remarks: "It is meant not only to bring about unity among the various groups to remove disabilities which keep sections of the community backward and depressed, to promote self-reliance and the co-operative spirit among the people, to increase production and have fairer distribution, but it also furnishes the best opportunity and means of contacts with the people for doing service to them, which is necessary for winning their confidence." And in view of the extraordinary war conditions now prevalent the Committee specially commends that "the Constructive Programme should be widely taken up and worked up with vigour and earnestness so that the country side may be rendered as far as possible self-sufficient in regard to the necessaries of life." So far few Congress workers have done justice to the programme, many paying only lip homage to it and commending it to other workers and the public. The public see through it all and naturally fail to respond. Even in times of civil disobedience and parliamentary activities, comparatively few participate in these. Other Congressmen can serve the country equally well by working out one or more items of the constructive programme according to their aptitudes and local requirements. All Congressmen can do this now, not excluding those who will help Gandhiji in the Satyagraha campaign which he proposes to carry on on new lines.

Need For Communal Unity

Gandhiji has always given the highest importance to the constructive programme as an indispensable means of achieving Swaraj through non-violence. And, true to his precept, he has always laboured at the programme in all his waking hours. Only a few days ago he wrote a pamphlet entitled "Constructive Programme, Its meaning and Place" (Navajivan Press, Ahmedabad). Herein Gandhiji explains the importance of the programme as an essential condition for the success of any campaign of civil disobedience. He goes further and says that "civil disobedience is not absolutely necessary to win freedom through purely non-violent efforts if the co-operation of the whole nation is secured in the constructive programme". Nor does he exaggerate when he observes that the constructive programme "may otherwise and more fittingly be called construction of Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence by truthful and non-violent means". The programme explained here is not merely the fourfold one of the non-co-operation days but also contains all the nine more items subsequently added to it, the latest addition being "the working for economic equality", which Gandhiji regards as "the master key to non-violent Independence". Even in the amplified programme the pride of place is naturally assigned to communal unity. Without this unity, says Gandhiji, legislatures "can only be a platform for wrangling and sharing the crumbs of power that may fall from rulers, wherever they may be." But it is sad to have to say that, though communal unity is on every Congressman's lips, there has been little active sustained effort to achieve it. It will be disastrous if it is neglected even now.

Disgrace To Indian Nationhood

About the removal of untouchability, which comes next in order, Gandhiji says that "many Congressmen have looked upon this item as a mere political necessity and not something indispensable, so far as Hindus are concerned, for the very existence of Hinduism." We shall go further and say that even as a political necessity the reform has not received from the average Congressman a tithe of the attention it deserves. But few seems to realise that untouchability is an unmitigated disgrace to Indian culture and nationhood. In his presidential speech at the Western and Central India Harijan Sevak Sangh Conference at Sabarmati Mr. A. V. Thakkar said that, though the Harijan uplift movement had spread all over the country from village to village during 1932-41, it had recently slackened down as all movements slackened down after the enthusiasm of the initial stage waned away. The fact is that Congressmen showed enthusiasm for the movement only in 1921 and 1932. Regarding "propaganda of national language" Gandhiji justly remarks that "our love of the masses must be skin deep if we will not take the trouble of spending over learning Hindustani as many months as the years we spend over learning English". What a transformation may be brought about if Congressmen give to the Constructive programme as a whole as many months as the years they spend in talking, reading or dreaming about Swaraj!

Japanese Campaign

It is exactly a month to-day that Japan struck her surprise blow which staggered the British and the Americans in the Far East. At least things helped the Japanese to establish a position which still constitutes a grave menace to the A.B.C.D. Powers. The widespread attack was as treacherous as it was deliberate. And, before Japan's victims could realise what was happening, she had effectively damaged the American Pacific Fleet and naval bases as also a large number of airports in Hawai, Philippines, Malaya and elsewhere. Almost simultaneously, Japan secured the complete capitulation of Thailand. Then there occurred an event of sheer, good luck for the Japanese. Whether it was due to lack of routine precautions or a series of incredible accidents, the British suffered what Mr. Churchill described as an unprecedented blow in British naval history. They lost both of their battleships, whereby their Far East battle fleet was literally "decapitated". The fourth tragedy is, of course, the fact that Anglo-American preparedness has proved to have been unexpectedly, shockingly inadequate. Having secured naval command of the Western Pacific as also air superiority in the war zone, the Japanese have exploited their great advantages with the utmost determination, skill and speed.

The situation that has thus developed is serious. Hong Kong and several important U. S. A. naval bases in the Pacific are already lost. The Americans are fighting, at best, a delaying battle for the Philippines. The British are being slowly pressed back in Malaya and every withdrawal naturally emphasises the threat to Singapore which has simply got to be held if Japan is to be defeated. The invader is active against the Netherlands East Indies, too, and has already established foot-holds in Borneo. The situation, as we have said, is serious. But it is by no means irretrievable. Japan's victims were caught unawares and unprepared. But we want to think that they have now had enough time at any rate to begin recovering from Japan's treacherous but staggering blow. The U. S. A. and Britain, too, have enough resources even now to deal with Japan. Certain activities in Washington, one published result of which is the organisation of the Allied Command in the Pacific, justifiably lead to the hope that arrangements have not only been made but are also in the process of being enforced to check Japan.

Frankly Speaking

Soviet-Japanese Relations

Japan cannot repudiate her obligations to, and solidarity with, the Axis Powers. She has, therefore, proclaimed that so far as Soviet-Japanese relations are concerned, "international relations will be quite different if Russia decided to participate in the line-up of the democracies against the signatories of the Anti-Comintern Pact". This is quite a natural position also to adopt because Japan knows that ultimately she swims or sinks with Germany and Japan. But she prefers to ignore the fact that Russia is already in the democratic "line-up" since, for the present, it suits Japan to be at peace with Russia. This, however, is a temporary situation and it is not unlikely that it may alter soon. For instance, should Russian victories continue in Europe, Japan might be forced to take on Russia also in an effort to save the German armies from a Napoleonic disaster.

Significant Suggestion

A highly significant report comes from Stockholm about Finland. A Finnish newspaper, it says, is now discussing the possibilities of ending hostilities on the Finnish front. The excuse offered —and, of course, an excuse is necessary—is that Field Marshal Mannerheim's declared strategic objectives have been reached and, therefore, there is no need to continue military operations any further. The real reason obviously is Russian recovery followed by victories over the German armies. The Finnish leaders—provided the paper speaks for them—are evidently realising that what is happening to the Nazi divisions is in imminent danger of happening to Baron Mannerheim's forces. But the Finns lost the opportunity of saving themselves when they rejected Anglo-American suggestions to withdraw from the war. Now they are in for it.

No Indiscipline

Referring to the statement issued by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. J. B. Kripalani and Dr. Prafulla Ghosh on the Bardoli resolution Mr. K. F. Nariman charges them with "indiscipline bordering almost on rebellion." There is no indiscipline in their procedure. In the first place they have been given freedom by the Working Committee to publish their views on what is accepted by all as matter of conscience and not mere policy. Secondly, the whole question is now open for discussion pending final decision by the A. I. C. C. Finally, after stating their individual views so as to avoid misunderstanding, they have stated that they "do not propose to do any personal canvassing" and have rightly urged the members of the A. I. C. C. to vote according to their convictions and not to regard the Bardoli resolution as one to be endorsed as a matter of course.

Amazing Misdirection

Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, the President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, has issued a statement to the effect that the Congress President's statement contains "some anomalies" and it is not clear about the continuance of Satyagraha. So he declares: "I hereby restore all subordinate organisations in Karnatak abolished under my circular dated April 4, 1941 and advise all of them to concentrate on the vigorous prosecution of the present programme of Satyagraha and constructive work in the manner laid down by Gandhiji until further instructions." We do not see any anomalies in the Congress President's statement. As regards Satyagraha, it clearly and unequivocally says: "On the decision now taken by Gandhiji it followed that the Satyagraha movement on behalf of the Congress was suspended." It is amazing, therefore, that the President of the Karnatak Provincial Committee should have advised all subordinate committees to prosecute vigorously "the present programme of Satyagraha." If he had any doubts about this in spite of the sentence quoted above, he should have consulted the Congress President or Secretary before advising the continuance of Satyagraha. Congress Committees functioning as such must loyally follow the instructions of the Congress Executive, though individual Congressmen are given the freedom to continue Satyagraha under Gandhiji's guidance.

Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh

The report of the Gujerat Harijan Sevak Sangh for the year ending September, 1941, testifies to the excellent work done by the Sangh for Harijans. The Sangh now maintains eight hostels accommodating in all 228 Harijan students and thirteen schools with a total strength of 280. The total value of scholarships given to boys and girls was Rs. 4,580. Large funds were also spent on water supply, medical relief and similar measures of relief. The consolidated expenditure of the Sangh is stated to be nearly Rs. 40,000, which included Rs. 284 for propaganda. Probably much anti-untouchability propaganda was carried on by honorary workers. Otherwise such propaganda needs more expenditure. It should always be remembered that the object is not merely the uplift of Harijans but also the complete eradication of untouchability.

American Motor Plant For Sind?

FANTASTIC ILLUSTRATION OF HOLD OF FOREIGN INTERESTS ON INDIA, SAYS JAWAHAR

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, chairman of the National Planning Committee in a statement says:—"Larger issues before us in India over-shadow many other important matters. Nevertheless, these other matters must not be ignored and indeed they throw light on larger issues also.

The attitude of the British Government towards the Indian industry even during these vital years has been most astonishing. There is a lot of talk of the development of war industries and others but when one compares the development in India with the development in other countries, it becomes obvious how little has been done in India. Even vital needs of war are not enough to overcome hostility of British interests towards the Indian Industrial development.

EASTERN GROUP CONFERENCE.

The Eastern Group Conference still apparently thinks in terms of India chiefly supplying raw material and agricultural products and big industries concentrated in other countries. Probably, the most remarkable instance of the Government of India's attitude is Auomobile Industry. The reasons advanced are the most puerile imaginable. For years past, efforts had been made by the Indian industrialists to start motor industry in India. At last everything was settled, contracts were made, capital was forthcoming and all that was necessary was Government's consent. One would have thought that under the stress of war requirements, any Government would have welcomed the development. Not so the British Government in India. It is stated they were influenced by vested interests of American motor-car industry, who did not want India to develop her own automobile Industry.

AMERICAN VENTURE.

Now it appears that the American authorities are starting some kind of motor plant somewhere in Sind. Objections previously raised as to the diversion of labour etc. become now still more absurd. The whole thing is a fantastic illustration of the hold of foreign vested interests on the Government and their incompetence from a larger point of view not only of India but even of the British requirements. Another significant feature is the growth of American vested interests in India. Inspite of all these perils and disasters of war, the British policy is still clinging to its old methods of co-operation. The only answer can be that before we think of co-operation, they will have to think of "pack up and go."—A. P

NO CONSCRIPTION FOR DOCTORS YET

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

Reports have appeared in certain papers mentioning the possibility that doctors in India may be conscripted for army work.

I learn on enquiries that the question has not so far come for active consideration though the authorities are unable to commit themselves regarding the future.

The voluntary scheme has already brought a large number of Indian doctors as emergency commissioned officers of the I. M. S.—the number already exceeding the total number of temporary commissions during the last war, though the need has not so far arisen for conscription the question will have to be taken up for consideration if war needs in future owing to the Far Estern Developments make it necessary.

The Secretary of State's sanction, it is understood, has been received for the constitution of women's wing of I. M. S.

Official announcement is expected this week.

FURTHER CONCESSION TO RECRUITS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

It is announced that a further wartime concession in the emergency branch of the Indian Medical Department is announced by the Government of India. It is the grant of an antedate based on professional experience.

Some weeks ago the Government announced the concession relating to increase in the emoluments of assistant surgeons of the Emergency Branch of the Indian Medical Department. It has now been decided to give also an antedate based on professional experience to those Assistant Surgeons (Indian Cadre) who, prior to appointment to the Emergency Branch, have been in the practice of their profession for over three years.

The antedate which is limited to five years will be reckoned on the basis of half the number of completed years of their medical practice. Thus, ten years spent in active practice will qualify for the maximum of five year's antedate; six years in practice for three years' antedate and so on. Antedate will not be reckoned in periods of less than six months.

In addition, an Assistant Surgeon (Indian Cadre) who at the time of his selection is in possession of a higher qualification such as M. C. P. and S., M. M. F., M. S. M. F., and D. M. and S., or an equivalent post-licentiate qualification may be granted an antedate not exceeding twelve months.

An antedate not exceeding six months may also be granted to an Assistant Surgeon who possesses diploma in Tropical Medicine or a qualification which is recognised as equivalent in all respects to the above mentioned qualification.

The world period of antedate which an officer may obtain will, in future, count for increments of pay and seniority in the service.—A. P.

K. S. Ray's Call To Medical Students

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

The necessity for all medical students in the city to join hands and marshall all their resources courageously for the preservation of human beings as also for other social services, as far as practicable, in this very critical time, was emphasised by Dr. K. S. Ray, President of the Indian Medical Association, hoisting the flag of the National Medical Institute on the occasion of the seventh session of its reunion to-day.

Dr. Ray observed that this was a critical time, critical to the extreme—not only for themselves, but for humanity as a whole. "The merciless air-raids over the remnants of civilisation not only ruin properties, but do inexplicable harm to our very existence. It is, therefore, no time for speech, but for action."—A. P.

LOW ON "INDIAN PRESS IN WAR TIME"

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

Speaking at the Bombay Rotary Club on Tuesday on "the Indian Press in wartime" Rotarian Francis Low, explained the Press Advisory system which is now in operation throughout the country.

The system, said Mr. Low, was the result of an agreement between the All-India Editor's Conference and the Government of India, and it functions through a Central Press Advisory Committee in consultation with the Home Department of the Government of India, and Provincial Press Advisory Committees in each of the provinces.

Rotarian Low described the All-India Editors' Conference as an example to the rest of India in its spirit of brotherhood and service, since through it, the Editors of papers of divergent views worked together in harmony for their common good. The rest of India should follow in their footsteps.—A. P.

FRONTIER PRESS DEMAND

"Set Up Advisory Committee"

PESHAWAR, Jan. 5.

A resolution urging upon the Government immediately to set up a Press Advisory Committee in the North-West Frontier Province was unanimously passed at a meeting of the Frontier Journalists Association held in Peshawar.

The Association, in a second resolution, demanded the summoning of a Press Conference by the Secretary to Government Information Department, every month so as to enable the Press to have an exchange of views with the Government on current topics.

Considering unsatisfactory the present system of censoring films in the province through Ad Hoc Committee, the Association suggested in another resolution the formation of a properly constituted Film Censor Board in the Province.—A. P.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Success seldom comes to the man who isn't expecting it.

* * *

One way to help people is to refrain from giving them advice.

* * *

If a man is satisfied with one meal a day he can afford to write poetry.

* * *

Even the sarcastic woman declines to make any cutting remarks when she has an axe to grind.

* * *

The man with plenty of push usually is successful, but he isn't in it with the man who has a pull.

* * *

A young man often stays up nights to learn things that cause an old man insomnia because of his inability to forget them.

PEACEFUL PICKETING AND THE LAW

By JAL R. VIMADALAL

The other day, Mr. Justice Kania had occasion to consider whether or not peaceful picketing was a civil wrong for which damages could be obtained in a Court of Law by the person aggrieved. The English case of Sorrel v. Smith seems to be the last word on this subject. It was decided by the House of Lords in 1925 and the test it laid down was this—what was the object of the combination of persons who resort to peaceful means of coercion and what were the means they adopted to secure that object? If the *object* was wilfully to injure a man's trade, and damage actually ensued, then the combination became unlawful and the picketers became liable for the tort of conspiracy. If on the other hand the real purpose of the combination of persons was not to injure another, but to forward or defend the trade interests of those who entered into it, then the combination was perfectly within the law even though damage ensued to a third person provided that the *means* adopted for attaining the object of the combination were not unlawful, as, for instance, the active obstruction of persons who might persist in entering a shop in spite of its being picketed or violence towards them or the presence of such a large number of picketers as by itself to amount to intimidation. But the question of real importance which still awaits the decision of our High Court is,—assuming the object of the picketing to be an open trade dispute not "envenomed on the one side or the other by spite or malice"—whether peaceful picketing by means of standing outside a shop with flags and placards, distributing leaflets, organizing a procession with boycott slogans or even passive persuasion of individual customers not to patronise that shop are lawful means of attaining an otherwise lawful object. The application for Injunction before Mr. Justice Kania was settled between the parties just as His Lordship was about to deliver judgment and therefore the point still remains undecided.

* * *

A point which was not taken in the arguments of Counsel before Mr. Justice Kania in the above matter suggests itself to me. Is picketing, however peaceful, an ordinary use of the King's highway which implies a right in the public to pass and repass and even to sit down for a time by the side of the road to rest oneself? Or, is it an excessive use of the King's highway which amounts to trespass and thus makes picketing on the pavements "unlawful means", —however lawful its object? There is an interesting English case on this point. The proprietor of a racing publication which gave accounts of the doings of race-horses in training walked backwards and forwards on a portion of the highway about 15 yards in length, the soil of which vested in the plaintiff, for an hour and a half watching and taking notes of the trials of race-horses on the Plaintiff's land adjoining the highway. In an action for trespass it was held by the Court of Queen's Bench in England that the Defendant had exceeded the ordinary and reasonable user of a highway as such to which the public were entitled and was liable for trespass. In this English case the soil of that particular part of the highway of which there was excessive user vested in the Plaintiff but it seems that it might be held that that fact should make no difference and that the same principle of excessive user being unlawful might be applied to the case of picketers who go upon any part of the highway not for the purpose of using it as a highway but solely for the purpose of interfering with a shopkeeper's right of carrying on his business in his own way, though the methods of picketing adopted might be orderly and peaceful. But it must be admitted that the point is by no means free from doubt and the problem whether or not peaceful picketing is lawful is a question of law still at large.

PRICE CONTROL CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

The "United Press" learns that it has been definitely decided to hold a Price Control Conference on February 6 and 7 in Delhi under the chairmanship of Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Commerce Member. Invitations are being sent to the Provincial Governments to send their representatives to the Conference.

With the appointment of the Wheat Commissioner and the establishment of a special office to examine coal position the question of price control has assumed new importance and it is assumed that the question of price control linked with control of distribution through special agencies would figure prominently in discussions

It is also likely that questions relating to the rationing of certain commodities may also be discussed.—United Press.

A. R. P. Test In Poona

POONA, Jan. 6.

Air raid sirens were sounded in the cantonment area in Poona yesterday noon for test purposes. As the sound of the sirens were not distinctly heard in the civil area except at places close to the military area, it is probable more sirens, than originally planned, will be installed in the civil area also.—A. P.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

JAMMU, Jan. 3.

The Maharaja of Kashmir has placed his Lock-head 'plane at the disposal of the Government of India for use in connection with the war, announces a Press Note issued by the Kashmir Government.—A. P.

* * *

"At the outset His Worship the Mayor, Dr. J. A. Collaco congratulated Mr. M. E. Sarang on his getting the title of Khan Sahib and Mr. Shantidas Askuran, a former Councillor, on the knighthood conferred upon him in the New Year's Honours."

—Press Report.

Yes, Sir. This happened in Bombay.

* * *

There is, our Delhi correspondent says, reason to believe that all Indian Members of the Viceroy's Council will unanimously endorse Dr. Sapru's proposals for the immediate attention of Mr. Churchill.

Later they will unanimously endor Mr. Churchill's reply—if any—for the immediate attention of Dr. Sapru.

* * *

It is now officially learnt that Sir Sikandar Hayat is proceeding only as far as the Middle East and not going to Britain.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah may now sleep in peace.

* * *

Sarat Bose Obliges Huq
—Headline.

It remains to be seen whether and when Huq obliges Sarat Bose.

* * *

"As for Japan, can she square her professions of purging the Far East of Europeans with her shocking treatment of the Chinese?"—Anglo-India.

No. She cannot.

But, then, cannot the Japanese retort with professions and unsquared practices elsewhere, too?

* * *

Asked about Japanese treatment of Whites in Manila, Feld Marshal Smuts said in Washington: "The thing is so monstrous that I have to make certain about it before commenting."

Eh? Did we say Field Marshal Smuts? Sorry, sorry. We meant Mr. Cordell Hull.

* * *

For the third time during the Sino-Jap "incident" the Japanese have been crushed at Changsha.

Which, as the Junior Colleague suggests, wins them the trophy of defeat for keeps.

* * *

Heavy losses and low morale of the Italian Expeditionary Force in Russia are "emphasised" in the latest Soviet bulletin.

As if they were extraordinary! What nonsense!

* * *

The Germans insist that the death of M. Paringaux was due to "foul play."

In non-German words: "fair play", of course.

* * *

"Here, waiter, what kind of soup is this—chicken or tomato?"

"Can't you tell by the taste, sir?"

"No."

"Well, what difference does it make then?"

CHILDREN

Children have more need of models than of critics.

—JOUBERT, *THOUGHTS.*

Precautions At Madras Secretariat

MADRAS, Jan. 6.

The Chief Secretary accompanied by the Executive Engineer and other officials went round the Secretariat buildings to-day to make the necessary arrangements for shelter for the Secretariat staff in the event of an air raid.

Similar arrangements are being made in other Government offices in the city, as in the opinion of the Government these precautionary measures could not be delayed any longer.—A. P.

Warning To Bengal Profiteers

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

"Government are determined so far as it lies in their power now to root out profiteering with a firm hand, at any rate in respect of the necessaries of life" states a communique issued today by the Government of Bengal, who have advised dealers and stockists to take this as a warning—A. P.

Three Wheat-Dealers Arrested

GORAKHPUR, Jan. 6.

On complaints of hoarding wheat, and closing down shops, three of the leading wholesale wheat-dealers in the city, have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Red Army Follows Up Nazi Rout At Tim

Five-Mile Road Strewn With German Corpses

Guerillas Take Good Toll On Leningrad Front: Plight Of Retreating Hordes Of Hitler

MOSCOW, January 6.

RED ARMY UNITS WHICH ROUTED THE GERMANS AT TIM, 40 MILES EAST OF KURSK ON THE RUSSIAN CENTRAL FRONT ARE RAPIDLY ADVANCING, ACCORDING TO THE LATEST FRONT-LINE DESPATCHES.

IT IS ADDED THAT GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS HAVE FAILED TO ARREST THE INITIATIVE.

Kursk is a Railway junction, industrial town and provincial capital about 120 miles northward of Kharkov and 90 miles southward of Orel.

LITTERED WITH NAZI CORPSES

To-day's despatch adds that violent engagements were fought on enemy intermediary lines of defence and the Germans sustained heavy losses. "The road from B to O is littered with German corpses for a stretch of five miles", declares one correspondent.

HEAVY NAZI LOSSES

Supplement to last night's Soviet War 'communique' gives some idea of damage which Russian Air Force is inflicting on retreating German armies.

The Air Force destroyed 13 German tanks, four armoured cars, more than 790 lorries with troops, eight guns, 300 waggons with war equipment and seven oil tanks, blew up ammunition dumps destroyed a military train and routed and partly annihilated three infantry regiments."

The supplement also gives details of recent fighting in Western Crimea. It says: "One Soviet unit inflicted heavy losses on German regiment, which attempted attack defence positions in one of sectors of Sebastopol. Enemy left on battlefield more than 600 dead officers and men. Our troops captured 80 machine-guns, more than 700 rifles, and great quantity of other material."

IN WHITE RUSSIA

Successful activities of Soviet partisans in White Russia are detailed. Partisans, says the supplement, are constantly attacking German units and are inflicting losses on enemy in men and material. One group blew up one Railway and four main road bridges and interrupted Railway communication in several areas.

SCOUT UNIT DOES ITS BIT

A supplement to the Soviet Midday 'communique' says: "One unit of Scouts launched a surprise attack on a German detachment stationed in the village of Alferyevo, inflicting 250 casualties. The Germans fleeing from the village abandoned arms and military supplies.

The platoon's Commander, accompanied by three Scouts, was the first to break into the village accounting for 13 Germans.

GUERILLAS TAKE GOOD TOLL

One Guerilla detachment in the Leningrad district has since its formation inflicted 1,485 casualties on the Germans, destroyed 68 lorries, four fuel dumps, three tanks, three armoured cars and derailed one troop train."

NAPOLEON KNEW IT

The supplement also gives a passage from a letter home found on a frozen German pilot. He wrote: "We have now begun our retreat. Can you imagine what it means to retreat in a Russian winter. Napoleon knew this. The frost reaches 35 degrees below zero. With storm and snow and wind howling angrily, my legs and hands frost-bitten, I cannot stand this any longer."

THREE DIVISIONS PROMOTED TO GUARDS

For exemplary conduct on the battlefield three Soviet Divisions and three Brigades have been promoted to the rank of Guards, says a special announcement by the People's Commissariat for Defence. They will be formed into the Eleventh Infantry Division of Guards. They comprise two infantry and one cavalry divisions and infantry and one tank brigades.

BERLIN:—A German 'communique' states that fighting continues on the central sector of the Eastern Front.

The 'communique' on Tuesday referring to the fighting on the Moscow front says: "By defensive fire and counter-attacks our troops are causing enemy heavy losses."

The 'communique' adds that the Luftwaffe attacked Soviet forces, which had landed in Feodosia in the Crimea.

Soviet, "Confident Of Victory"

MOSCOW, Jan. 6.

With a number of German divisions seriously threatened at Mojaisk, the newspaper 'Pravda' this morning writes: "We are confident of our victory. This confidence has nothing to do with happy-go-lucky mentality but is based on sound facts .... months of warfare will be required to beat the enemy. Months of hard work on the same front so that 1942 should be a decisive year when complete victory will be ours."—Reuter.

SOVIET ADVANCE CONTINUES

LONDON, Jan. 6.

According to reports from Moscow Soviet troops around Leningrad and on the Karelian Isthmus are continuing their advances which began a few days ago.—Reuter.

KERCH OPERATION PLANNED BY STALIN

Soviet Drive On His Left Flank

LONDON, Jan. 1.

It is now known that Stalin himself planned the brilliant operation by which Soviet troops crossed the Kerch Straits and retook the Crimean towns of Kerch and Feodosia, cables Denis Weaver to the "News Chronicle."

The success of the daring Russian coup in leaping the Straits of Kerch and re-entering the Crimea at the very point where six weeks ago the Nazis were gathering forces to invade the Caucasus, reveals one reason for the recent silence on the Taganrog-Mariupol front.

Instead of rushing too far ahead in their push along the Rostov coast road, the Soviet Command have cunningly bided their time until German forces within the Crimean Peninsula could be attacked from another side.

The prospect for the 11 German divisions outside Sevastopol is black indeed. Russian cavalry and ski troops are pushing on from Feodosia skirting the Jaila mountains in a high-speed drive to take the enemy on his left flank, and the German reserves north of Perekop are still urgently needed to parry the pressure on Mariupol.

A Berlin account of Crimean conditions says, "The thermometer stands at 40 degrees Centigrade below zero, and cold encloses Sevastopol like a wall of steel."

Six Miners Killed

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Six miners were killed and four injured in an explosion at Bickershaw colliery, Leigh in Lancashire to-day.—Reuter

Plight Of Trapped Japanese Divisions

CHUNGKING, January 6.

According to the latest news the four Japanese divisions trapped at Changsha have not been able to break out of the Chinese encircling ring outside the city. Heavy rain has turned the battlefield into a sea of mud and Japanese aircraft have been grounded.—Reuter.

FR. DIPLOMAT WITHOUT JOB!

VICHY, Jan. 6.

M. Francois Poncent, the French Ambassador in Rome when Italy entered the war and previously for six years French Ambassador in Berlin, has been placed on the unattached list.

This announcement was published in to-day's Official Gazette.

Since M. Poncent returned to France, he had been Government Delegate to French Red Cross Societies.—Reuter.

SIKORSKI BACK IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 6.

The Polish Prime Minister, General Sikorski has arrived back in London from the Middle East after his visit to Russia.

He stated: "My trip to Russia and my agreement with M. Stalin have proved that we have come to definite conclusions which mean action".—Reuter.

"Lend & Lease" For Egypt

CAIRO, January 6.

Egypt has been granted 'Lease and Lend' facilities by the United States.

The Egyptian Government was informed of this decision by the American Minister and is sending a message of thanks to President Roosevelt.—Reuter.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

President Roosevelt has directed that Lease and Lend assistant be extended to the provisional Government of Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

RELEASED AND RE-ARRESTED

President Of Tamil Nad Forward Bloc Taken To Vellore

TRICHINOPOLY, Jan. 6.

Mr. U. Muthuramalinga Thevar, President Tamil Nad Forward Bloc, who was released to-day from the Trichinopoly Central Jail, was re-arrested under the Defence of India Rules and taken to Vellore, where he will be kept under detention.—A. P.

Bengal Quit Order On Forward Blocist

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

Mr. Basanta Kumar Ghose, an Advocate of Patna, and a prominent member of the Bihar Forward Bloc, who had arrived here recently, was served with a notice under the Defence of India Rules, by the special branch of the Calcutta police at the Forward Bloc office in Calcutta this evening directing him not to remain in any part of Bengal on receipt of the notice.

Mr. Ghose, accordingly left tonight for Patna.—A. P.

Agenda For Forward Bloc Executive Meeting

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

The Working Committee of the Forward Bloc will meet at Wardha on January 15, to consider the present political situation in the country as well as other problems suggested by certain members for discussion, connected with the Defence of India, the Progressive Coalition Party and its Ministry in Bengal, work in legislatures and local bodies, formation of sub-committees for work among workers, peasants and students.—A. P.

SARDAR TO JOIN SATYAGRAHA?

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 6.

I understand from a reliable source that Sardar Vallabhbhai and other prominent workers will join Gandhiji's Satyagraha campaign after the meeting of the A. I. C. C. at Wardha and there is every likelihood of Gandhiji coming to Gujrat again.

ANOTHER RED SHIRT CAMP?

Jawaharlal May Visit Frontier

PESHAWAR, Jan. 6.

Dr. Khan Sahib, ex-Premier, returned here last night after attending the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

He refused to be drawn into discussion of the Working Committee's resolutions saying that it would not be proper for him to give a statement before the A.I.C.C. had given its final verdict on those resolutions.

He remarked, however, 'I can see vast elemental forces working in the world so favourably that before long we shall see all exploiters disappear by destroying one another and the world will become a peaceful place for all nations to live together with mutual goodwill and will be free from those factors which create racial discrimination and class domination."

It is understood that another provincial camp of Red Shirt volunteers will be held this cold weather after the return of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan from Wardha. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is likely to visit the North-West Frontier in this connection.—A. P.

"AMENABLE TO HIS FATHER'S INFLUENCE"

Bail Granted To Madras Conspiracy Case Accused

MADRAS, Jan. 6.

Orders were passed by Mr. Justice Horwill in the Madras High Court granting bail to Umapathi Rao, one of those convicted in the Madras City Communist Conspiracy Case whose appeal along with those of Mohan Kumaramangalam and four others is now pending in the Court.

His Lordship observed that the petitioner in the case was only a youth of 20 years and that he would be amenable to his father's influence.

The bail is granted provided the petitioner and his father both undertake that the petitioner would remain with his father in Madras during the pendency of the appeal and furnish two sureties to the satisfaction of the Sub-Magistrate within whose jurisdiction they were living.

Another bail application on behalf of Keraleeyan who was also convicted in the same case on ground of ill-health was rejected, His Lordship holding that there was no reason to think the hospital authorities would not properly look after his health.—A. P.

Seth Govind Das To Undergo Operation

JUBBULPORE, Jan 6.

Seth Govind Das, M.L.A. (Central), will undergo a major operation on January 12 for acute pain in the back.

Dr. R. P. Chari, Civil Surgeon, Victoria Hospital, will perform the operation with the assistance of Sethji's two family doctors, B. Barat and Rai Saheb S. C. Barat. Dr. B. Barat has already come from Calcutta.—United Press.

Roosevelt's Victory Plan

(Continued from page 1)

tribute to the heroic resistance of the British, the Russians and the Chinese.

The President envisaged longer hours for American working people and a seven-day week in order to cope with the enormous and urgent requirements of war production. He said that every factory in the country would have to be turned into a war factory producing ammunition.

The automobile industrial plant would be converted to produce war equipment. He also said that steel, aluminium and other metals, rubber and such other materials as were required for war production would have to be increasingly provided and the civilian consumption of such materials would have to be substantially curtailed in some cases and totally eliminated in others.

President Roosevelt envisaged more taxes to meet the war budget.

President Roosevelt said that it would be a total war. He said that the United Nations would fight the common enemy wherever he was found. He said that there was no question of compromise because there could be no compromise between evil and good. What the Axis Powers stood for was rash arrogance, totalitarianism and world conquest. What the United Nations stood for was freedom of speech, freedom of movement, freedom of the individual and democracy. There could be no compromise between these forces. There could only be utter annihilation of evil.

President Roosevelt asked the people of the United States not to fall a victim to Hitler's well-known weapon of rumour-mongering and disrupting national morale.

Hitler would try to create differences between individual and individual, between group and group, between nation and nation and between Government and Government, but the United Nations were determined to see that these tricks did not have any effect on them and they were determined to carry on the struggle to a victorious end.

Dream Of Fascists

President Roosevelt declared that the war would end in a victory for the Allies and announced tremendous production for this year and the next. President Roosevelt recalled that exactly a year ago he told the Congress that the dictators would choose the time, place and method of their attack.

"We now know their choice of time: a peaceful Sunday morning—December 7th, 1941.

We know their choice of place: The American outposts in the Pacific.

We know their choice of method: The method of bombing".

After tracing the Japanese half a century of scheming for conquest and the similar policy adopted by Fascist Italy, President Roosevelt said: "But the dreams of Empire of the Japanese and Fascist leaders were modest in comparison with the Gargantuan aspirations of Hitler and his Nazis. Even before they came to power in 1933 their plans for conquest had been drawn. Their plans provided for the ultimate domination not of any one section of the world, but of the whole earth and all oceans in it. With Hitler's formation of the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo Alliance all these plans of conquest became a single plan. Under this, in addition to her own schemes of conquest, the Japanese role was to cut off our supply of weapons of war to Britain, Russia and China, weapons which increasingly were speeding the day of Hitler's doom.

JAPANESE STROKE FAILS

The act of Japan at Pearl Harbour was intended to stun us—to terrify us to such an extent that we would divert our industrial and military strength to the Pacific area or even to our own continental defence. The plan failed in its purpose.

We have not been stunned. We have not been terrified or confused. This reassembling of the 78th Congress is proof of that, for the mood of quiet and grim resolution which here prevails bodes ill for those who have conspired and collaborated to murder world peace. That mood is stronger than any mere desire for revenge: it expresses the will of the American people to make very certain that the world will never so suffer again.

HARD CHOICES

Admittedly we have been faced with hard choices. It was bitter, for example, not to be able to relieve the heroic and historic defenders of Wake Island. It was bitter for us not to be able to land a million men in a thousand ships in the Philippine Islands. But this adds only to our determination to see to it that the Stars and Stripes fly again over Wake and Guam and that the brave people of the Philippines will be rid of Japanese Imperialism.

ALLIED STRATEGY

Powerful and offensive actions must and will be taken in proper time. The consolidation of the United Nations' total war effort against our common enemies is being achieved. That is the purpose of the conferences held during the past two weeks at Washington and Chungking. That is the primary objective of the declaration of solidarity signed in Washington by 26 nations united against the Axis Powers. Difficult choices may have to be made in the months to come and those united with us will make these decisions with courage and determination.

There will be continuation of conferences and consultations among Military Staffs so that plans will fit into a general strategy to crush the enemy.

NO ISOLATED WAR

We shall not fight an isolated war. These 26 nations are united in their objective. We shall so dispose our forces that we can hit the enemy hard and wherever most damage can be done. The world is too small to provide adequate 'living room' for both Hitler and the God-fearing. The Nazis have announced their plans to spread the German pagan religion throughout the world—the Cross of Mercy would be displayed by 'Mein Kampf, Swastika and the naked sword'.

Our objectives are liberation of the subjugated nations, the securing of freedom of religion, freedom from want and freedom from fear everywhere in the world. We shall not stop short of these objectives.

MAKING PEACE SECURE

"I know we speak for the American people and I believe I speak for all other peoples who fight with us—when I say that this time we are determined not only to win the war, but also to maintain the security of the peace which will follow. Our superiority of armament must be adequate to put weapons of war at the proper time into the hands of those men in the conquered nations, who stands ready at the first opportunity to rebel against German and Japanese oppressors and against traitors in their own ranks known by the name "Quislings".

ARMS PRODUCTION PROGRAMME

I have just sent a letter of direction to the Appropriate Departments ordering that immediate steps should be taken:

To increase our production rate of aeroplanes so rapidly that this year we shall produce 60,000 planes, which is 10,000 more than the goal set a year and a half ago. This includes 45,000 combat planes—bombers, dive-bombers and pursuit planes. The rate will increase next year when we shall produce 125,000 aeroplanes.

To increase our production rate of tanks so rapidly that this year we shall produce 45,000 tanks and next year we shall produce 75,000 tanks.

To increase our production rate of anti-aircraft guns so rapidly that this year we shall produce 20,000 of them and to continue that increase so that next year we shall produce 35,000 anti-aircraft guns.

To increase our production of ships this year to eight million tons, compared with the 1941 production of 1,100,000 tons. We shall continue that increase so that next year we shall build ten million tons.

And similar figures for a multitude of other departments.

Long, Bloody And Costly

Our task is hard. We must convert every plant and tool to war purpose. The war programme for the coming year would cost fifty-six billion dollars. This means that it will be a long war, a bloody war, a costly war.

We shall meet the enemy wherever we can reach him. We must keep him far from our shores for we intend to bring this battle to him, in his home grounds. American armed forces must be used at any place in all the world where it seems advisable to engage the forces of the enemy. In some cases these operations will be defensive in order to protect key positions. In other cases the operations will be offensive in order to strike at the common enemy with a view to his complete encirclement and eventual total defeat. The American armed forces will operate at many points in the Far East. They will operate in all oceans helping to guard essential communications which are vital to the united nations.

IN BRITISH ISLES

American land, air and sea forces will take stations in the British Isles which constitute the essential fortress of this world struggle. American forces will help to protect this hemisphere also.

"No matter what our enemies in their desperation may attempt to do to us, we will say, as the people of Britain have said, "We can take it" and what is more we can give it back—and we will give it back with compound interest.

Many people ask when this war will end. There is only one answer to that. It will end just as soon as we make it end by our combined efforts, our combined strength, our combined determination to fight through and work through until the end of militarist Japan, Germany and Italy. Certainly we shall not settle for less.

"That is the spirit in which discussions are conducted with the British Prime Minister at Washington. Mr. Churchill and I understand each other, understand each other's motives and purposes. Together, during the past two weeks, we have faced and squared major military problems of this war. All of us have been cheered by Mr. Churchill's visit. We wish him a safe return."

President Roosevelt closed his address with the words: "We are fighting to cleanse the world of ancient evils. Victory can reward the champions of tolerance, decency and freedom."—Reuter.

AMERICAN DEFENCE LINE NARROWED DOWN

(Continued From Page 1)

nese appears to be regained only with heavy losses, according to a "B. O. W." message.—Reuter.

SEAPLANE TENDER DAMAGED

The Navy Department says that the United States steamer "Heron" a small seaplane tender which was damaged by a direct bomb hit during a seven-hour attack in the Far East destroyed one four-engined flying boat and badly damaged at least one other and then reached port safely.

BACK IN PORT SAFELY

The Navy Department stated earlier that the United States' "Heron", a small seaplane tender, was damaged by a direct bomb hit and three near misses during a seven-hour attack by Japanese planes in the Far East.

By skilful handling the ship was brought safely to port by her commander.

Admiral Hart, the Commander-in-Chief has awarded the Navy Cross to the Commander of the "Heron", Lieutenant Levrette Kabler and recommended that he be advanced immediately to the rank of Lieutenant Commander.

A British Official Wireless message says:—

An account of the valiant but unequal fight between a small U. S. craft and a large number of Japanese aircraft is told in this morning's U. S. Navy Department "communique" added: "Merchantmen "Marconi", flying Panama Flag but reported to be Italian owned, was captured and brought to Cristobal and turned over to courts for adjudication.

The submarine situation in the Atlantic area and on West Coast of U. S. A. is unchanged.

Hawaiian area is quiet".

CHURCHILL TO RESPOND?

Declaration On India Before January 15

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Jan. 6.

I reliably understand that some fresh British declaration on India is expected shortly—perhaps a joint Churchill-Roosevelt declaration that the Atlantic Charter will apply to India also. This may be expected after the Viceroy's return to Delhi from his winter tour in mid-January.

I further understand that Delhi feels that Bardoli has made Whitehall's reciprocation imperative, in view of latest Far East war developments and White House differences with Downing Street on the scope of the Atlantic Charter.

It is now learnt that a declaration may be made before the All-India Congress Committee meets on January 15.

Sir Sultan Ahmad, Law Member, India Ghvernment, left to-day for Delhi.

Dr. Raghvendra Rau, Member, Viceroy's Executive Council, who was entertained to dinner to-day by Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha, left to-night for Calcutta.

RAID ON BREST AND CHERBOURG

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Docks at Brest and Cherbourg were heavily attacked by British bombers last night.

An Air Ministry Communique states: "Docks at Brest and Cherbourg were heavily attacked on Monday night by aircraft of Bomber Command.

One Coastal Command aircraft bombed a large enemy supply ship, off the Dutch Frisian islands, during the night. Explosions were seen after this attack.

No aircraft is missing from these operations".

Late News

FIVE NAZI OFFICERS KILLED IN PARIS

LONDDN Jan. 6.

Five German officers are reported to have been killed in Paris and fourteen seriously wounded according to the Brazzaville radio.

EDEN'S LUNCH TO A. C. D. DIPLOMATS

It is announced that Mr. Anthony Eden gave a luncheon today at the Foreign Office, which was attended by the Netherlands Foreign Minister, the United States Ambassador and the Chinese Ambassador.

K. B. E. FOR TOBRUK'S DEFENDERS.

Major General Leslie James Morshead, Australian defender at Tobruk during the seven and a half months siege has been made a Knight of the British Empire.

GLOUCESTER'S BABY

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester's baby son was registered to-day in the names William Henry Andrew Fredrick.

NAZI PLOT IN COSTA RICA

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

A plot to destroy oil supplies belonging to the West India Oil Company, a Standard Oil subsidiary, was discovered to-day, when the port police arrested a gang in San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica. Fifty Germans under arrest are charged with spying and other subversive activities according to a Costa Rica telegram. Among them were many prominent German businessmen, who have been in Costa Rica for some time past.—Reuter.

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The Half-Column By "Dim"

Two days' absence of the Half Column is on medical advice!! What a doctor! But I get to work with a Rotary lunch inside of me and a speech from fellow-journalist, Mr. Francis Low. I thought as I heard him speak: "This is another Francis Low, not the Editor of the 'Times of India'." And I've learnt to realise that, like Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, this Scotsman has also a double personality—not so sharply contrasted but dual nevertheless. Here are samples of what Mr. Francis Low said which I don't think one would expect from the Editor of the "Times of India." He spoke of "trying to force reason into the bureaucratic mind of the Government of India." He said and I took down the words very carefully: "The Government of Bombay has very seldom *dared* to disagree with us." Congratulations, Mr. Low! Only once did he trip when he spoke of the various newspapers "from the so-called Anglo-Indian press down to the smallest . . . Not *down to* Mr. Low—up to is the happier phrase! But then I won't be facetious, because Mr. Low did make a very delightful speech in which he stressed the unity which the Press in India has achieved, which has made it impossible for Government to refuse its demands. I have often been surprised and pleasantly surprised to see that on several occasions his name has appeared in support of resolutions in which the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference has made demands from the Government. More than anything else this Editor of the "Times of India"—sorry, I mean this Scotsman—has a sense of humour. Once in a debate against Sir H. P. Mody he showed that he could take it and dish it out. Hearing Mr. Low speaking on the "Indian" Press in which I think he wanted to include his own paper was refreshing. If only the Low of the Rotary Club speech could be reflected in the columns of his paper!

* * *

Also at the Rotary Club I heard Rotarian President Higham congratulate C. B. Mehta "on his *elevation* to a knighthood." Surely the correct word is *relegation* to a knighthood?

* * *

After hearing Mr. Low speak on the "Indian" Press in wartime, it is confidently hoped that the Programme Committee of the Rotary Club will ask Mr. B. G. Horniman to speak on "The Anglo-Indian Press at all times." May I hope some kind Rotarian will remember to invite me on that day?

* * *

I have just seen Mrs. Gerrard's latest work: "The Secret" or as I suggested "Our Secret." Sh! Sh! —Yes, I'm afraid some prudes will think it is like that.

Preference Assured To Military Men

In Filling Future Vacancies In Govt. Hospitals & Medical Schools

The Government of Bombay has directed that, with a view to encourage recruitment to military medical services, other qualifications being equal or nearly so, preferential treatment should be given to those persons, who have rendered approved military service during the present war, in filling future vacancies in all honorary appointments at the Grant Medical College, Bombay, the Government Medical Schools at Poona and Ahmedabad and all Government Hospitals in the Province of Bombay.

War Hampers It

SRINAGAR, Jan. 6.

Proposals for the establishment of a small newsprint mill in each of the Kashmir and Tehri Garhwal States, where sufficiently large quantities of fir and spruce are available to support a small mill, had to be held up till after the war, for various economic and technical reasons. Another chief reason is also the abnormally high capital investment required for putting up a mill at the present time.—United Press.

SHORTAGE OF COAL

Ten Ahmedabad Mills Close Down Night Shifts

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 6.

Owing to shortage of coal the booking of all goods except military goods, pressed cotton, eatables, newspapers, petrol, etc., has been stopped, states the District Traffic Superintendent in the course of a Press Statement.

The stopping of booking of piecegoods has reduced mills to a serious predicament.

About ten mills have put up notices to close down night shifts. —A. P.

SIR MOHAMMAD NOOR'S NEW APPOINTMENT

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

It is officially announced that Sir Mohammad Noor, ex-President, Bihar Legislative Council, ex-Chairman of the Joint Public Services Commission for Bihar, the Central Provinces and Berar and Orissa, and ex-Judge, Patna High Court, has been appointed President of the Railway Rates Advisory Committee, vice Sir Madhavan Nair resigned.—A. P.

CULTURE—NOT BIRTH SHOULD DETERMINE MAN'S STATUS

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 6.

All distinctions of touchables and untouchables, rich and poor, rulers and ruled will disappear in the new world order that will emerge out of the present world war", declared Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai opening the building of a Boarding House for Harijan girls in the Harijan Ashram, Sabarmati, this evening.

He said that culture and not birth should determine the status of a man.—A. P.

Saadullah & Chaudhury Arrive At Shillong

SHILLONG, Jan. 6.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhury, ex-Minister and Leader of the Nationalist Coalition Party, arrived to-day from Calcutta. He denied that five members of his party had already joined the former Ministerialist Party and added that the strength of the Nationalist Coalition Party had substantially increased during the past week.

Sir Saadulla also arrived to-day from Calcutta.—A. P.

A.-I. Inter-University Board Meets

CHIDAMBARAM, Jan. 6.

The All-India Inter-University Board commenced its annual meeting to-day at the Annamalai University, Dr. C. R. Reddi, Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, presiding in the absence of the Chairman-elect, Dr. Shyam Prasad Mukerjee.

Representatives from thirteen out of the eighteen Universities in India are attending the meeting. Mr. John Sargent, Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, is among those present.

Sir K. V. Reddi, Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, welcomed the members with a short speech, whereafter the meeting commenced regular business with a heavy agenda before it.—A. P.

Gauhati Students' Strike Continues

GAUHATI, Jan. 5.

The Director of Public Instruction, Assam, has, it is learnt, issued instructions to the heads of all schools and colleges here to the effect that co-operation of the members of the staff and the guardians might be sought and obtained with a view to restoring normal life of the educational institutions and for prevention of picketing against those boys and girls who were willing to prosecute their studies until the present strike of the students was called off.

It is learnt that the director of public instruction has directed the closure of girls schools and colleges until further orders in case there was picketing at the gates of those institutions.

The strike was continued today. No police pickets have been posted anywhere since January 2 and no untoward incident has so far been reported.—A. P.

K. L. Gauba's Pamphlet Banned

LAHORE, Jan 6.

The Punjab Government has proscribed the pamphlet entitled "New Magna Carta" by Mr. K. L. Gauba.—A. P.

CITY BUDGET ESTIMATES

General Discussion To-morrow

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar, Chairman, Standing Committee, introduced the budget estimate for 1942-43 in the Municipal Corporation on Tuesday. She said:

The Standing Committee have approved of the Commissioner's estimates of income except in the case of water charges by meter measurement in respect of Cotton, Dyeing and Bleaching Mills and Bungalows and Gardens with fountains. After the completion of the Tansa Completion Works the rate charged to the mills was increased from annas 12 to Re. 1 per 1,000 gallons. In 1927-28 as a result of representation by the Mill Owners' Association, the Corporation however reduced the rate to annas 12 per 1,000 gallons and in the following year the rate was further reduced to annas 10 per 1,000 gallons.

AMALGAMATE THEM

Coming to the Primary Education she said:

I do not think that all these increased demands on Primary Education are absolutely necessary and feel that if the Schools Committee carefully scrutinize their above proposals, they would not find it impossible to cut down considerably, their expenditure. I would like to make a few suggestions to the Schools Committee in this matter. Without entering into the controversy of merits and demerits of co-education may I suggest purely in the interest of economy that such of the classes for boys and girls conducted separately at present as have very small attendance of children should be amalgamated under one teacher?

SLUM CLEARANCE

She then dwelt on the slums clearance and said:

The question of slum clearance is one of the most pressing problems remaining yet to be solved by the Corporation. Several members are naturally interested in this matter. Slum clearance is not a new idea. In this connection it must be pointed out that when the Improvement Trust was created in 1898 one of its main objectives was the removal of slums. The improvement of various localities in the City is largely due to the number of slum clearance schemes launched and carried out by the Trust at a cost of several crores of rupees out of which the Municipal Corporation's contribution has been Rs. 6.92 crores upto now. The Corporation have also independently carried out schemes for opening up new areas such as Mahim Park and the Hornby Vellard at a cost of several lakhs of rupees.

The Mayor fixed Thursday the 8th inst. for general discussion on the budget.

"GREAT LEADER OF MAHARASHTRA"

"Ranade Week" Celebrations Programme For Poona

POONA, Jan. 6.

The "Ranade Week" in celebration of the birth centenary of the late Mr. Justice Ranade, the great Maharashtra leader and one of the founders of the Indian National Congress, will be held in Poona from January 10 to January 18.

A representative Committee has been formed with Prof. D. G. Karve as Secretary. The members of the Committee include Mr. N. C. Kelker, Mr. S. G. Vlaze, Senior member of the Servants of India Society, Poona, and the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee. A public meeting will be held on January 18 over which the Rt. Hon. Mr. M. R. Jayaker will preside.

An industrial exhibition and conference will be held in conjunction with the "Ranade Week" on January 10.

The Historical and Literary Association will meet on January 14, to discuss Ranade's contributions to Maharashtra's history and literature. Religious subjects will also be discussed at a meeting to be held under the auspices of the Prarthana Samaj on January 16.

Her Highness the Rani of Sangli will preside over a meeting of women to be held at Gokhale Hall on January 15.—A. P.

VICEROY FOR SIND

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

His Excellency the Viceroy and party left last night on their Sind tour.—A. P.

MILITARISE HINDUS EXHORTS SAVARKAR

Gaya Reception To Mahasabha Chief

GAYA, Jan. 5.

"Hinduise all politics, in elections, vote for those who will guarantee to protect Hindu rights. Militarise the Hindus, take to military training, enter the army, navy and other war services in large numbers."

Thus declared Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, addressing a gathering of about 5,000 people here this evening soon after his release from the Gaya Central Jail.

Mr. Savarkar thanked the Hindus of Bihar for the stand they had taken at Bhagalpur and was glad that they had learnt to work in unison.

He welcomed the statement issued by the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister of Bengal, in which he had stated that the best way was to work together.

A purse of a sum of Rs. 1,001 was presented to Mr. Savarkar by the Gaya District Hindu Sabha, while addresses of welcome were presented to him on behalf of the Hindu Sabha, the Hindu Citizens Association, the Relief Society of the Arya Samaj and several other private and public institutions.—A. P.

Calcutta Civic Protest Against Bhagalpur Ban

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

The Calcutta Corporation at a special meeting this evening adopted a resolution recording its protest against the action of the Bihar Government in banning the Hindu Mahasabha session at Bhagalpur and in arresting Mr. V. D. Savarkar, Dr. Symaprosad Mookerjee, Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, a councillor of the Corporation, and other Hindu leaders and workers. As a protest, the corporation adjourned its meeting without transacting any business.

While not opposing the resolution, Mr. J. N. Birch, on behalf of the European members, said that this was a matter which did not really concern the Corporation and should not have been brought forward. He deprecated the tendency to adjourn corporation meetings—A. P.

Sentence Reduced In Appeal

ALLAHABAD, Jan 6.

The sentence passed on Mufti Fakhrul Islam, a local lawyer and president of the Allahabad City Muslim League, by a Magistrate in June last in connection with an allegedly prejudicial speech delivered by him here on Pakistan Day under the Defence of India Rules has been reduced by the District Judge here in appeal to three months simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default one month's further imprisonment.—A. P.

COLD WAVE HAVOC IN TURKEY

ANKARA, Jan. 6.

Turkey is experiencing its coldest spell for 12 years, the temperature having fallen to 22 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. Many cases of death from exposure are reported while food supplies are held up and many trains have been cancelled owing to snowdrifts.

The Istanbul Ankara Express overturned blocking the important mainline. Twenty-three persons were injured.—Reuter

Intense Cold Weather In ... Central Asia ...

PESHAWAR, Jan. 5.

The whole of Central Asia is passing through a spell of intensely cold weather with severe blizzards and heavy falls of snow on lofty regions.

In the higher altitudes on Sinkiang and the adjoining territories rivers have turned sluggish and docile and some have frozen affording easy crossing."

A heavy snowfall—the fifth of the season—is reported from the Kabul area during the last two days and all hill-tops have donned a white mantle. In Farah, Gardez, and Jelalabad, incessant rain accompanied by icy winds has made the climate extremely cold.

The North-West Frontier Province is also recording low temperatures and the sky is overcast since Saturday making the atmosphere dark and glooomy. Inverted sheepskin wear has come into prominence in the Frontier Capital and fewer persons are seen moving about after sunset.—A. P.

EX-MINISTERS GAG HUQITES

League Secretary Wants No Meeting Against New Bengal Ministry

FARIDPUR, Jan. 6.

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, ex-Ministers, and Khan Bahadur Abdul Momin held a meeting here yesterday to express their opposition to the formation of the new Ministry in Bengal. The Secretary of the District Muslim League, Mr. Fazlul Karim, however, had issued manifestoes against the holding of such a meeting. But in spite of this, the meeting was held and the proceedings continued for a couple of hours amidst occasional opposition.

Mr. Fazlul Karim, Mr. Anwarul Huq and others, who wanted to address the meeting expressing their opinion on the formation of the new Ministry and confidence therein, were not allowed to speak. No resolution, however, could be passed at the meeting due to continued disturbance. Thereafter, the pro-Ministerialist group, including Secretary of the District Muslim League, held a meeting elsewhere and passed a resolution expressing their confidence in the new Ministry of Mr. Huq.—A. P.

SUCCESSOR TO CAMPBELL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.

The Minister of War Transport has appointed Sir Thomas Ainscough, C.B.E. His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner in India, to be ministry of war transport representative in India, in succession to Sir George Campbell, K.C.I.E., who has resigned on taking up an appointment in the Ministry in London.—A. P.

TAXI-DRIVERS HEAVE SIGH OF RELIEF

Bombay taxi-drivers and owners heaved a sigh of relief when they learnt that they will hence forth be allotted 60 gallons of petrol per month and not 30 gallons which was their due according to the new petrol rationing scheme.

With this extra allowance in their petrol quota their business which was nearly strangled for the last few days is expected to revive as rapidly as it was sinking and the taxi-trade which was threatened with extinction until, at least the duration of the war seems to have been saved from ruin.

Taxi-owners and drivers, however, feel there is nothing to be greatly jubilant over as the business prospects of the trade are still gloomy and unless an enhanced scale of fares is sanctioned, it is said, the hardships at present suffered will not in any way be minimised.

Verdict On Body Of City Constable

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At the resumed inquest on the body of Fazal Jafarally, a Police Constable attached to the Nagpada Police Station, the Bombay Coroner, to-day recorded a verdict of death caused by the suspect Shahzada Gulam Mohamed.

Bihar Towns Prepare For Emergency

(From Our Correspondent).

GAYA, Jan. 5.

Gaya is likely to be declared an emergency area by the end of this month or the first week of February. It is learnt that Jamshedpur may also be declared shortly an emergency area. Meanwhile, due to panic, evacuation of women and children from Jamshedpur continues.

Patna will have its first blackout test on January 18. Dinapur had already seen black-outs.

FEROZ KHAN AT INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.

The Hon. Sir Feroz Khan Noon, Labour Member Government of India, paid a visit this afternoon to the Indian Institute for Medical Research where he was received by Mr. A. R. Siddiqi M.L.A., one of the trustees of the Institute.

Sir Feroz Khan was later shown round the various departments by Dr. J. C. Ray, the Director in Charge.—A. P.

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Harijan Uplift Has Considerably Slackened, Complains Thakkar

LAW CAN'T REMOVE SOCIAL EVILS WITHOUT SUPPORT OF SOCIAL CONSCIENCE

AHMEDABAD, Jan 6.

"UNTOUCHABILITY WILL NOT BE ABOLISHED TILL THE DESTRUCTION OF THE CASTE SYSTEM" DECLARED MR A V THAKKAR, PRESIDING OVER THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL INDIA HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH CONFERENCE WHICH COMMENCED THIS MORNING IN THE HARIJAN ASHRAM, SABARMATI.

Mr Thakkar said that though the Harijan uplift movement had spread all over the country from village to village during 1932-41, it had recently slackened down as all movements slacken down after the enthusiasm of the initial stage waned away.

The Congress ministries however gave a great impetus to the movement during their period of administration.

Mr. Narhari Parikh, Chairman of the Reception Committee, said that age-long social evils could not be removed by mere legislation till the social conscience was roused.

Referring to the activities of Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh he said that the Sangh was conducting 6 boarding schools and 50 day and night schools for Harijan children.

It had also spent over Rs 80,000 in digging new wells or repairing old ones for the Harijans, during the last nine years, bringing the total expenditure on water supply for the Harijans to about two lakhs in Gujarat so far.—A. P.

MAHATMA'S MESSAGE TO CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, January 6.

The second Conference of Harijan workers of Central and Western India met this morning at Sabarmati Ashram under the Presidentship of Thakkar Bapa when delegates from different Provinces attended.

Gandhiji sent a message to the Conference for carrying on the real work of Swaraj and Harijan uplift. The Conference on the third day will meet on January 3, at Bardoli when Gandhiji will be present.

CONGRESS AND MINORITIES

Mr. P. N. Rajabhoj, leader of the Depressed Classes of Poona has issued the following statement:—

It is a distinct step in the right direction that the Congress Working Committee has abandoned the theoretical principle of 'Ahimsa' which had all along blocked their way of doing something tangible to help the war-effort. As a consequence of this step Gandhiji has retired from leadership leaving the reins of the Congress in the hands of more practical people.

It is not as yet clear what practical shape this new Congress move would take. I doubt very much that they would revert to their ministerial officers in the provinces. It is also difficult to say whether there would occur some changes in the constitution of the Central or the Provincial Governments before the Congressmen again take offices.

Whatever changes, if any may take place either in the Central or in the Provincial Governments the minorities would never agree to them unless they involve due recognition of the rights of the minorities and unless the leaders of the minorities like Dr. Ambedkar in the case of the Depressed Classes, are fully satisfied.

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Every time you cough you weaken your lungs. Coughing is Nature's warning that there is danger inside your breathing passages. Every minute you delay increases the potential danger! You need—AND MUST HAVE—instant relief and you can get it by taking *VENO'S Lightning COUGH CURE!* THE FIRST DOSE DOES YOU GOOD! *VENO'S Lightning COUGH CURE acts "like lightning"!*

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BARDOLI HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

Sardar Patel Performs Opening Ceremony

BARDOLI, January 4.

The opening ceremony of the new buildings of B. A. B. Sarvajanik High School and its Hostel was performed this morning by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel before a large and distinguished gathering. Amongst those present were Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sjt. Jairamdas Dolatram, Sjt. Harikrishna Mehtab, Sjt. Morarji Desai, Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Sheth Pratab Sheth and many members of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, besides local gentry.

Mr. Parekh Secretary of the Bardoli Education Society in his speech stated that the buildings were constructed at a total cost of Rs. 70,000 which sum was mostly raised by local subscriptions. He made an appeal for further funds for the pressing needs of the school.

Khan Saheb Nasarwanji Mohta, President of the Society requesting Sardar Patel to open the buildings, said that he was connected with the school for the last forty years and he was thankful to all those who had cooperated with him in developing the institution.

Sardar Patel during his speech said that after his release from jail, it was the first time that he had attended any public function. On account of his shattered health, he had determined not to attend any public function of this type for some time. However, he could not refuse the invitation of the people of Bardoli, with which he was so intimately connected. He congratulated the Society for constructing such a splendid building for the school, and hoped that they would get the finances needed, and would also produce men who would give added glory to Bardoli which had already earned a name in the national struggle.

PERMIT FOR SELLING & USING NEWSPRINT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

An open general permit relating to newsprint published today gives general permission to any proprietor of a newspaper press or of a newspaper who employs a rotary printing press:

(a). For the purpose of printing newspapers, or,

(b). In accordance with a permit in form II appended to the newsprint control order, 1941, for the purpose of printing on newsprint otherwise than in the production of newspapers, to sell to any persons or to use for any purpose, newsprint in the form of reel ends and clippings being waste newsprint produced in the employment of a rotary printing press for the above mentioned purposes:

Provided that the amount of newsprint sold and used in accordance with this permit by any person during any calendar month shall not exceed three per cent of the amount of newsprint used by that person for the above mentioned purposes during the preceding calendar month.—A. P.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS

Madras Governor Assures Deputationists Of Adequate Measures

MADRAS, Jan. 6.

The defence arrangements, air raid precautions and evacuation proposals were among the points raised by the members of the Madras City Safety Committee who led a deputation to the Governor on Friday last, according to a press communique issued by the Government in that connection.

Giving an account of the discussions that ensued between the deputationists and the officials present on that occasion the communique says:—

In reply to a request for an assurance that the city would be defended and that adequate measures would be taken with that object in view, the area commander pointed out that at present the battles for the defence of India are being waged outside India's frontiers and that all available men and equipment are being sent to these battle fields.

The only risk to which Madras is at present exposed is a visit from an enemy warship which may succeed in slipping past Panavl patrol. Should the situation become more serious, adequate measures for the defence of the city have been prepared.

PRICES FALLING

On the subject of control of prices it was admitted that prices were falling and that the fall was likely to continue at least until the harvest was complete about the end of January and it was decided to wait until about the end of the month and watch the developments then.

The next subject raised was the need for evacuation of the city. It was pointed out that at present there was no need for evacuation either voluntary or compulsory and that schools and colleges would re-open as usual after the holidays.

If the situation grows worse voluntary evacuation may be encouraged, or it may even become necessary to order compulsory evacuation of parts of the city. Plans have been prepared with these objects in view and announcements will be made from time to time as circumstances may require.

The Governor promised to examine a suggestion that even though there is no need at present for evacuation, it may be desirable to arrange for the removal from the city of beggars and the homeless population.

With reference to the need for full and correct information regarding events in Burma and Malay, the deputation was informed that the Government of India have already been asked to arrange to supply correct, definite and prompt information to this Government. The former added that he had reinforced this request with a personal telegram to the Viceroy.

SLIT TRENCHES

With regard to the provision of air-raid shelters it was pointed out to the deputation that the wisest thing for people to do in an air-raid is to remain inside their houses or places of business. For the benefit of people who are caught in the streets in an air-raid a number of slit trenches will be dug in vacant lands belonging to Government and the Corporation.

Owners and occupiers of bungalows situated in large compounds will also be encouraged to provide slit trenches on their premises. Notices will be provided to show where these trenches are situated.

The Governor mentioned the information which he had received regarding the recent raids on Rangoon which indicated that the casualties would have been far less heavy if the population had not gathered in the streets. The area Commander also mentioned the desirability of not digging slit trenches too deep

AND SANDBAGS TOO

With regard to the distribution of sand bags, the Air Raid Precautions Controller said that in discussion with the Corporation Executive Officers he had arranged for the bags to be collected in depots, one depot for each divisional warden's charge, and that house owners should be required to make delivery of filled bags from these depots.

The Mayor suggested that the filled bags might more appropriately be distributed to the houses of Corporation employees. The Air Raid Precautions Controller said that if the Corporation employees were prepared to do this, it would greatly facilitate the distribution.

With regard to general 'bandobust,' the Mayor suggested the desirability of frequent patrols throughout the city at night. The Commissioner of Police indicated that all that was necessary at present was done in this regard.

The Mayor of Madras who headed the deputation at the outset explained the policy of the city Safety Committee and said that the Committee was intended to overlap or conflict with the Air Raid Precautions organisation or any other Government agency but to co-operate with them.—A. P.

Transport Difficulties Stare Producers

LONG WAR REQUIRES FAR-REACHING ADJUSTMENTS IN VILLAGE ECONOMY

War-Time Changes May Remain Permanent Features, Says Lumley Inaugurating Rural Development Board Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE PROVINCIAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD HAD ITS FIRST MEETING AT THE COUNCIL HALL, TO-DAY. THE CONFERENCE WAS INAUGURATED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY. MR. H. F. KNIGHT PRESIDED OVER THE DELIBERATIONS. INVITATIONS HAVE BEEN EXTENDED TO 15 EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS, INCLUDING COMMISSIONERS FOR DIVISIONS, 29 ELECTED MEMBERS AND 29 NOMINATED MEMBERS.

Inaugurating the meeting of the Provincial Rural Development Board, in the Council Hall, to-day, the Governor of Bombay said:

Great as is the importance of this and other industrial and commercial centres, almost nine-tenths of the population of this Province is rural, and I regard it as impossible to over-emphasise the importance of rural development, especially at a time like this, when so many matters are disorganised.

The Indian village has withstood many shocks over the past five thousand years, and is perhaps better prepared for times of stress than similar units in more highly organised countries. But it is imperative that what can be done should be done, so as to give the villager the knowledge and the means to resist in the most effective manner whatever misfortunes time may bring.

There has been no lack of enquiry into rural problems during the last half century by agencies of all description, official and non-official, amateur and professional. It is the view of Government that all who have the welfare of the countryside at heart have useful and important roles to play, and that the maximum effort can be achieved by the organised co-operation of all agencies. No one agency can undertake the task.

Non-officials must have the assistance of official administrative experience and research, while the official agency must have the advice of the non-official who has local knowledge and who can persuade and guide the cultivator towards better methods and an improved economy.

This need for co-operation, is, then, the reason and the justification for a Provincial Rural Development Board. Your numbers include the Heads of Departments concerned with the improvement of village conditions, representatives of Co-operative organisations and District Rural Development Boards, and a number of non-official gentlemen who have already done much work for the benefit of the villager.

It is my hope that, working in close co-operation and harmony, much progress will be made. Given the age-long habits and customs of the villager, it would be unwise to expect sudden or spectacular results: the way is long and difficult, but with persistence and combined effort, progress can and will be made.

Government will rely on you, gentlemen, to point out the difficulties which beset the villager, but they will also value your advice on the measures which should be taken to remove them. Government has already under consideration a number of proposals closely affecting rural areas, and these will be submitted to you for consideration and advice. I hope that you will not hesitate to suggest changes where you think them to be necessary to secure the best results.

Farmer's Problems

The problems which face the farmer are at all times difficult, but they are greater than ever today, and may well grow worse. You are all aware, for instance, of the unprecedented transport difficulties now existing. Defence and Supply requirements must get priority on the railways, so that there is an extreme shortage of wagons for moving agricultural produce.

This position cannot be greatly remedied by road transport, as the war situation has made it necessary to ration petrol severely. Already difficulty is experienced in bringing gur and cotton to Bombay, and similar difficulties must be anticipated in the case of other commodities. The problem of transport is not wholly within the control of this Government, but I can assure you that we are doing, and will continue to do, all that is possible, having regard to Defence requirements, to keep goods, and particularly foodstuffs, moving.

It would be foolish, however, to shut our eyes to the prospect that grave difficulties for the rural producer lie ahead, and I can assure you that any advice you can give, whereby the situation may be eased, will be welcomed. We have got to be prepared for a long war, and the long term view may point to the need for far-reaching adjustments in agricultural and village economy.

War Time Changes May Remain

Nor must we expect a return to normal life after the war. Many of the changes which the war will bring about may become permanent. In any event, trade and traffic dislocation will persist for a long time, and the need will arise for a co-ordinated plan of reconstruction.

It is not too soon to begin, at once, a study of post-war problems, and you will find on the agenda certain suggestions dealing with these matters. One has only to consider the problems which must result from the demobilization of the Army, and the sudden cessation of war industries, to get an idea of their extent and complexity.

Gentlemen, such are some of the matters on which your knowledge and advice are sought. We come to you with a number of proposals, but we have a receptive ear, and will be grateful for any guidance you can give. In so far as the exchange of views in this Hall may benefit you, I am confident that you will pass the results on to those with whom you come in contact in your Districts.

I thank you all for your attendance here to-day, and I am confident that your deliberations will be of permanent value in the development of the Province.

POONA CIVIC BOARD WANTS TERM TO BE EXTENDED

POONA, Jan. 6.

At a special meeting last evening the Poona City Municipality passed a resolution by 22 votes to seven requesting the Government to extend the term of the Municipality by further six months in view of the war situation.

The term in the normal course expires in the month of March.—A. P.

INDO-BRITISH AIRGRAPH SERVICE?

To Ensure Earlier Delivery Of Mails

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

The United Press learns that an airgraph service for carrying mails between India and the United Kingdom is under the active consideration of the Government of India and a decision may be expected shortly.

Letters from India will under the scheme be collected at a central place. Then they will be photographed and carried by aircraft and again photographed and delivered in Great Britain.

This, it is expected, will mean the saving of three to four weeks' time in delivery of mails under the existing air mail plus sea route.—United Press.

MAKE THEM PERMANENT EMPLOYEES

(From Our Correspondent)

BELAPUR, Jan. 5.

The third session of the 'Public Works Department Subordinate Temporary Establishment Association' was held under the Presidentship of Mr. Bhausaheb Farodia, M.L.A. of Ahmednagar as decided before.

Representatives from every part of the Bombay Presidency were present for the session. Nearly 300 to 400 people from all over the presidency were also present.

The President in his speech opined that the Government is doing injustice in the case of the employees of this Department who are serving for years together and not yet made permanent. The Government does not take any initiative, though demand of the nature is constantly being made for the last two years.

It was then decided to place the demands before the Government through him.

KASMIR RULER PARTS WITH HIS PLANE

JAMMU, Jan. 3.

The Maharaja of Kashmir has placed his lock-head 'plane at the disposal of the Government of India for use in connection with the war, announces a Press Note issued by the Kashmir Government.—A. P.

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Very Important Announcement

There will be no concession in March.

But, for all times, Prices have been somewhat Reduced.

Since the Silver Jubilee celebrations of Amritdhara, the Amritdhara Pharmacy continued to hold its annual celebrations and give sufficient reductions in their prices thereon. We announced in March last, that owing to certain reasons, such a high concession will never be given again. But it appears, from letters received by us, that a number of our customers still think that there will be the same concession in March. It is for this reason important to announce through this advertisement, that there will now be no concession in March. There is however,

THIS HAPPY NEWS

for our customers that we have tried to reduce our prices for all times, thus reducing our profits as well. In accordance with this, after a careful consideration, the price of each medicine has been reduced as much as it could be done. A new list of prices has therefore been prepared. From the 15th of December, these reduced prices will be charged from all according to the new list. Our patrons may kindly fill up the following form and send it to us along with 3 pice stamps asking for only this new reduced price list or if required the catalogue also. Please do not send for the catalogue if not required, as the paper's cost has risen considerably.

AMRITDHARA MANJAN.—We shall send you a sample of this free of cost—so that you get something useful for the three annas that you spend and you can also give trial to a thing of daily use.

To

The Manager, Amritdhara Pharmacy 16, Lahore.

Please send your reduced price-list and free sample packet of Amritdhara Manjan. Three pice stamps for postage are enclosed herewith.

I have got your catalogue. Please do not send it.*

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Wednesday, January 7, 1942

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SIR SIKANDAR ON MYSTERY MISSION?

Prospects Of Visit To London

PRELIMINARY TALKS WITH CABINET TO SOLVE INDO-BRITISH DEADLOCK

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, January 6.

Reports reaching London suggest that the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab (India), has left Lahore on a mystery mission which has given rise to speculation here.

It is believed that Sir Sikandar may be coming here to pave the way for an Indian delegation to visit London later and discuss proposals with the British Cabinet which will help to break the Indian deadlock.

The cable sent by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Dr. M. R. Jayakar and other prominent Indian leaders to Mr. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister, is featured in front page by the "Daily Herald" and the "News Chronicle."

Indian circles believe that the leaders ought not to stop sending the letter merely to Mr. Churchill, Mr. Amery, Secretary of State, and Lord Linlithgow, Viceroy of India, but send it to President Roosevelt also.

The "Daily Herald", at the end of the letter says: "None of the signatories is actively associated with either the Congress or the Muslim League. They have all taken a prominent part in political affairs in India, both at the Centre and in the Provinces, and are regarded as Moderates."

PUNJAB PREMIER FOR MIDDLE EAST

LAHORE, Jan. 6.

It is now learnt from official sources that Major Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, has proceeded to the Middle East on a short visit to the Indian troops.

He is accompanied by Capt. J. D. Anderson.—A. P.

Italian Ship Captured

NEW YORK, January 6.

The U.S. Navy reports that the merchantship 'Merconi' (name doubtful) reported to be Italian owned, was captured in the Atlantic and brought to Cristobal, Panama Canal zone.—Reuter.

40 Nazis Deported From Costa Rica

SAN JOSE (Costa Rica) Jan. 6.

Forty Nazis including Otto Krogmann, chief of the local "Ortsgruppe", have been deported by Costa Rica authorities.

Krogmann is a brother of the second burgomaster of Hamburg.

It is understood that more deportations will follow.

The German Charge d'Affaires and Consul and the Italian Minister and Secretary have left for Lisbon via New York.—Reuter.

Minister's Death Mystery

LONDON, Jan. 6.

The German-controlled Oslo radio hinted on Tuesday night that the death of M Yves Paringaux Chef de Cabinet of the Ministry of Interior, was due to foul play rather than an accident.

"It seems incredible that a man like Paringaux now in his best years should have fallen off a train and been killed like that", said the announcer.

"Naturally there are several rumours about his mysterious death M. Paringaux has played an important part as one of Marshal Petain's closest collaborators."—Reuter.

CIRCUS ANIMALS TO BE SHOT UNDER A. R. P. RULES

SYDNEY, Jan. 6.

Three lions, one leopard and one tiger have been ordered to be shot under Air Raid Precautions Regulations because of danger to residents should the animals get loose in air raids.

The animals are valued at 500 sterling and were owned by a circus which has been prevented by petrol restrictions from leaving Sydney and going into the country.

Precautions of different kind against possible air raids was the removal for safeguarding of the exhibition of modern art at the National Art Gallery.—Reuter.

AUTOMOBILE OUTPUT IN CANADA

OTTAWA, January 6.

The Minister for Munitions Mr. C. D. Howe, announced that the manufacture of passenger automobile will be stopped as soon as existing inventories of already fabricated parts are assembled which will be the end of March or early in April. Meantime, the monthly production rate will be limited to half of last year's.

A reserve of passenger cars is being established immediately to form "pool" for emergency purposes. No further restrictions have yet been imposed on truck production

CANADIAN INTEREST IN OWEN GUN

Mr. Forde, Minister for the Canadian Army, announced that large-scale production of the Owen sub-machine gun might be undertaken in Canada. As the result of representations made to him by Lt.-Col. Cosgrave, Canadian Government Trade Commissione: in Sydney, the Federal Government will make available to the Canadian Government the plans and specifications of the gun and a sample gun.

Lt.-Col. Cosgrave said that he had been much impressed by the gun's simplicity, cheapness of construction and efficiency of action. Canada hoped to commence production as soon as possible.

Mr. Morgan Young Dead

LONDON, Jan. 6.

The death is announced of Mr. Arthur Morgan Young, former Editor of the "Japan Chronicle" and a well-known political figure for manys years in the Far East.—Reuter.

Annual Session of the Western India Homoeopathic Medical Conference was held at Baroda on Dec. 28. Left to right—(1) Dr. Mukerji, (2) Dr. Kamalakant, (3) Dr. Pandit, (4) Dr. R. R. Thakar, Chairman of the Reception Committee, (5) Dr. G. B. Patel, President of the function, (6) Dr. P. Rai. K. Buxi, who represented Western India at the conference, (7) Dr. Shambhudayal and Dr. Kishore.

LET US TRUST INDIA, SAYS "M.G."

No Use Haggling With Her Now

LONDON, January 6.

"The Manchester Guardian" in a leading article headed "Crisis in India" says "all news from India indicates the growing sense of political crisis. We ought to have too much political experience, too much knowledge of the mind of nationalities struggling (and by us educated) to be free to think that when they, who have hitherto been shielded by us from war, are suddenly threatened by a brutal power they will not press for more complete transfer of power from us to them. That is what, in fact, in spite of internal differences about their political future, they are now doing with new vigour and it is a demand that cannot be ignored Since we have promised India that she shall with our blessings, settle her own future at the end of the war, what is to be gained by haggling with her now?

We shall gain in many ways by showing our confidence and by winning hers, by doing justice and by trusting her to do it. India ought not only to handle her own affairs but take the responsibility for any mishandling there may be, for at present she regards herself as in a prison house and while determined to be free lays on us the blame, deserved or undeserved, for all ills that come to her. The Japanese war has given us yet another opportunity. We should give Indians practical exercise of power now and at the same time should set them on through their best men to work at a settlement of their constitutional problems which can be put into force as soon as we have peace

"The head of the Moslem League, Mr. Jinnah has come out with warnings to the Government. He fears that the Government is being hard pressed—as he would say, by the Hindus—will modify its policy in such a way as to endanger the League's scheme for "Pakistan"—independent Moslem states, continues the "Manchester Guardian"

This he says, "Would amount to a gross breach of faith".

Mr. Jinnah has no right to imply, if he does, that the Government ever accepted the disunity of India implied in the "Pakistan" policy. On the contrary, Lord Zetland when Secretary of State described it as "not far short of counsel of despair" and the same phrase was used by the Government in the Commons. Mr. Jinnah despite these fears would be willing that India should now shoulder her own defence provided that the Moslems are given "a real share in power and responsibility both at the Centre and in the provinces within the framework of the present constitution."

MODERATES' UNITED DEMAND

So also Indian Moderates by which one means Indian leaders whose views are not identified with the great parties, are united in asking for the conversion of the Executive Council into a National Indian Government. The question is whether we should not now hand over to Indians the practical job of ruling themselves. To this, there are only certain qualifications which it is known they would approve. One is that the Executive Council having been made all Indian would be responsible to the Crown Another is that while the departments of Defence and Finance would be in Indian hands, the office of the Commander-in-Chief with its military functions would be retained alongside that of his Indian colleague. Such changes would broadly give India self-Government through a "national" ministry".—Reuter.

New Pacific Command & Australia

CANBERRA, January 6.

The Prime Minister Mr. Curtin has announced that Van Mook, the newly appointed Lieutenant-General of the Netherlands Indies is arriving on Tuesday to discuss matters of mutual interest to the Netherlands East Indies and the Commonwealth arising from the New Pacific Command Agreement.

The Government welcomes the visit, he said, as tangible evidence of the close co-operation of the N. E. I. and Australia in the A B C D Democratic Group resisting Japanese aggression.—Reuter.

NEW BOMB INVENTED

Australian Airman's Achievement

Sgt. A. G. V. James, 28, a fitter general in the Royal Australian Air Force has invented a semi-automatic delayed-action bomb which cannot be rendered harmless because it would explode if touched during an attempt to excavate it. If it withstands the exacting tests to which it must be subjected it will be a valuable addition to the weapons with which Britain is hitting Germany.

ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON AFFAIR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.

The St. Pierre and Miquelon "affair" was discussed between Ambassador Henri Haye and Mr. Cordell Hull during a 35-minute talk on Monday afternoon.

M. Haye told the press on leaving that the matter was receiving "proper attention" adding that there were no further developments he could speak about. Asked about Berlin radio reports alleging that the matter was settled he said that these were rumours and the press should not place too much weight on rumours.—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 7)

for some days in order to complete the preparation of the Railway and General Budgets. The war situation in the Far East which is now developing fast has to be taken into account in preparing the Budget proposals for the coming year. In any case, this delay will not be regretted if, in the meantime, the efforts for securing a political settlement in the country are sufficiently fruitful and it becomes possible for the Congress party to return to the Central Legislature and resume active work—even if they have to function only as the opposition for the time being. If the six weeks of interval before the Assembly is due to meet result in nothing the Budget session will only serve to seal the failure of a Government.

Challenge To Viceroy's Indian Councillors

Working Committee's Decision And Liberal Leaders' Appeal Present Fresh Opportunity To End Indian Deadlock

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2.

The last day of the year produced a first rate political sensation the Congress Working Committee's resolution. The importance of the Congress decision at Bardoli is receiving full emphasis in New Delhi talks. From one point of view it has served to encourage the new Indian Members of the Viceroy's Council, for it is an open secret that when the more politically minded among them urged the release of political prisoners as a wise step and said that if Congress leaders were given an opportunity to meet, it was bound to lead to a revision of policy, they had no small difficulty in dealing with the sceptics who preferred to think otherwise—as was seen in the very delay of the announcement. They now stand justified by the Congress resolution and to that extent may feel strengthened in any further efforts that they may decide to pursue.

Looked at from another point of view, the Congress resolution is verily a challenge to the new Indian Members. Formerly it was being said that so long as the Congress did not give up the Civil Disobedience movement on the war issue and did not also give the clear assurance that it was prepared to work whole-heartedly for national defence, it was difficult to bring about rapprochement between the Congress and the Government Both these obstacles have now been removed. Instead of making an offer itself, the Congress has called upon the British Government to satisfy the country on the political issue and make it possible for the Congress to share in the responsibility for the defence of the country. It is now a straight political issue. As all sections of political opinion in the country stand united in making the demand that without transfer of power to a truly national government, the popular momentum necessary for the success of defence measures on a national scale will be lacking. It is rightly asked—what are the Indian Members going to do to bring about the conditions necessary for securing the co-operation of the Congress and other parties?

Real Difficulty

To-morrow's meeting of the Viceroy's Council in Calcutta will enable the Indian Members to have a full discussion. From talk here it is gathered that the Indian Members are confident of securing the Viceroy's sympathetic support to their further plans, but the great difficulty that one fear at the moment, is that Whitehall may again choose to delay and higgle, with the result that even the present opportunity may be lost. With a new Secretary of State who can deal with the Indian problem in a more understanding spirit, something may be possible, but Mr Amery's name is connected with so many past blunders of policy that it hardly inspires any great confidence in the country

One does not know whether there is any foundation for the report but it is generally believed that Mr. Roosevelt, who is now engaged in discussions with Mr. Churchill, is interesting himself in wider problems of political import like the application of the Atlantic Charter to India. It is of no small significance that Sir T. B. Sapru has chosen this moment for addressing a direct appeal to Mr. Winston Churchill at Washington. It suggesst a Four-Point programme for touching the heart of India "to rouse her on a nation wide scale." There is reason to believe that the new Indian Members will fully endorse the appeal of Sir T. B Sapru and urge the Viceroy to add his own personal recommendation. As the text of the Sapru appeal will be in the hands of the Viceroy before his Council meets, it is bound to figure prominently in the discussions. It is generally felt that the Indian question has become so urgent and so important in view of the Far Eastern situation that the British Premier himself must take it up and give a satisfactory assurance to the Indian people.

No doubt is felt in New Delhi that the All-India Congress Committee will fully endorse the decision of their Working Committee. Will the opportunity now offered be utilised by the Viceroy for calling political leaders again for consultations? This question has now assumed some prominence, for if the Viceroy is able to meet the Congress President, Moulana A. K. Azad, and other Congress leaders like Pundit Nehru and Mr C. Rajagopalachari, the talks are bound to be helpful The new Indian Members appear to be working in this direction, but it has to be recognised that if any such Viceregal initiative is to be successful, there should be a suitable declaration of policy by the British Premier in the meantime. And it should also be possible for the Viceroy to tell the Congress President that the British Government are ready to provide the necessary basis for negotiations As the August offer does not in any sense provide this basis, a new formula has to be devised which will be acceptable to political parties in the country. If the efforts of the Indian Members succeed, the latter half of January will witness important political developments in New Delhi There will be sufficient time by then for the Viceroy to communicate the wishes of his Indian Members to Whitehall and gets its final answer. The entry of Japan has so completely altered the military situation so far as India is concerned, that Churchill Cabinet cannot delay any longer a satisfactory solution of the Indian question

Warning Signs

What has happening in certain provinces are already regarded as warning signs The Banging of the authorities in Bihar in connection with the Bhagalpur session of the Hindu Mahasabha has attracted country-wide attention. It is everywhere being said that no responsible Ministry would have shown such lack of political sense as to precipitate a crisis of this kind. As this has shown the inherent weakness of the present Adviser regime in the provinces and its unsuitability for times such as these when there should be complete harmony between the Government and the people, the question of restoring popular Ministries in the provinces has now assumed urgent importance The situation in Sind arising from the open conflict between the Governor and his Ministry has similarly raised a problem of first class political importance—the need for ensuring the authority and independence of Ministries, if the latter are at all to function. If Governors are drawn from public life, they have the necessary political knowledge and experience to understand the true spirit of Ministerial Government and follow the liberal traditions of Parliamentary democracy, but Civilian Governors are apt to take too narrow and bureaucratic a view of their powers and responsibilities in relation to their Ministries and thereby create unnecessary difficulties for themselves and their Ministries in these difficult times. The question has again been raised why Indian public men should not be appointed to Governorships—at least in the case of future vacancies.

Assembly Session

Practical difficulties are said to be in the way of calling the session of the Central Legislature for an earlier date. According to present arrangement it is due to meet on February 11 Some members feel that this entails unnecessary delay—particularly after the refusal of the Governor-General to hold a special session to discuss the war situation. Evidently the difficulty is that the Government of India want to be free

(Continued in col. 5)

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day:

CHARLIE CHAN — AN AIM FOR ANNIE OAKLEY — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

THE LIONS DON'T USUALLY HOWL LIKE THAT RIGHT AFTER FEEDING! I THINK I'LL INVESTIGATE!
GOOD HEAVENS! IT'S CHAN—AND HE'S UNCONSCIOUS!
THAT LION IS VICIOUS!
HOW CAN WE GET HIM OUT OF THERE?
WE CAN'T! I'VE GOT TO KILL THAT LION! GIVE ME YOUR GUN—QUICK!
BUT YOU CAN'T HIT HIM IN A VITAL SPOT WITHOUT HITTING CHAN!
I'VE GOT TO—IN ONE SHOT!
Alfred Andriola
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